ALAMEDA COUNTY Health Care Agency

As of December 31, 2006

		Gr	ant Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,926,806	\$ -	\$1,926,806
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,922,451	\$ 1,922,451	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	2,115,262	\$ 2,115,262	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,957,358	\$ 1,957,358	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,295,805	\$ 1,295,805	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	32,468	. ,	\$0
		\$	9,250,150	\$ 7,323,344	\$1,926,806

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	728,712	\$0	\$728,712
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	894,736	\$775,971	\$118,765
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	1,403,893	\$1,403,893	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	1,037,409	\$ 1,036,638	\$771
		\$	4,064,750	\$ 3,216,502	\$848,248

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement Funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budgets. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	9.75	\$864,131	\$0	\$864,131
Administration	4	400 1,10 1	40	ψου i, i o i
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.5			
Health Educator	0.5			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology	1.5			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.5			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)	0.75			
FRINGE BENEFITS	5.1.0	\$316,416	\$0	\$316,416
TRAVEL		\$10,964	\$0	\$10,964
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		* -	, -	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$2,999	\$0	\$2,999
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$2,999		\$2,999
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$5,452	\$0	\$5,452
Provide consultation for county BT plan.		\$2,452		\$2,452
Assist in administration of exercises.				
		\$3,000		\$3,000
				\$0
OTHER		\$121,631	\$0	\$121,631
Communications		\$69,199	-	\$69,199
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology		\$29,308		\$29,308
Office		\$19,730		\$19,730
Training				\$(
Facilities		\$3,394		\$3,394
INDIRECT COSTS		\$118,055	\$0	\$118,055

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	* 444.044		** **********************************
Classifications	1.5	\$141,311		\$141,311
Program Supervisor	0.5			
Staff Specialist	1			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$59,351		\$59,351
TRAVEL		\$9,970		\$9,970
EQUIPMENT		\$10,200	\$0	\$10,200
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$10,200		\$10,200
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$130,747	\$0	\$130,747
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge		\$130,747		\$130,747
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$63,124	\$0	\$63,124
Develop three operations-based trainings with drills, exer	cises &			
evaluations for mass dispensing operations.		\$63,124		\$63,124
				\$0
OTHER		\$51,260	\$0	\$51,260
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,500		\$1,500
Office		\$15,480		\$15,480
Training		\$34,280		\$34,280
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$21,197		\$21,197
TOTAL CI	RI FUNDING	\$487,160	\$0	\$487,160

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CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

		Amount	Amount	
Budget Category		Budgeted*	Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	14.45	\$763,682	\$763,682	\$0
Administration	3.85	,,	,,	
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1.5			
Environmental Scientist	-			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator	2.8			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	1.5			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	-			
Information Technology	2			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.8			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$285,777	\$285,777	\$0
TRAVEL		\$9,587	\$9,587	\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$31,135	\$31,136	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$399	\$399	\$0
Information Technology		\$6,295	\$6,295	\$0
Laboratory		\$1,209	\$1,209	\$0
Office		\$18,757	\$18,757	\$0
Surge		\$4,476	\$4,476	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$141,713	\$94,902	\$46,811
Provide training on crisis incident stress management.		\$3,715	\$3,715	\$0
Assist in developing training plans and after action reports	S.	\$137,998	\$91,187	\$46,811
				\$0
OTHER		\$165,651	\$163,409	\$2,242
Communications		\$98,376	\$98,376	\$0
Supplies		\$4,671	\$4,671	\$0
Information Technology		\$7,112	\$7,112	\$0
Office		\$35,723	\$35,723	\$0
Training		\$19,769	\$17,527	\$2,242
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$104,946	\$104,946	\$0
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	B FUNDING	\$1,502,491	\$1,453,439	\$49,053

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	NDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE		• =	•
Classifications	0.5	\$66,594	\$66,594	\$0
Program Supervisor	0.5			
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$25,356	\$25,356	\$0
TRAVEL		\$927	\$927	\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$189,786	\$166,179	\$23,607
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$189,786	\$166,179	\$23,607
SUPPLIES		\$38,756	\$37,341	\$1,415
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge		\$38,756	\$37,341	\$1,415
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$61,000	\$61,000	\$0
Assist in developing training plans, plans for medical rese	rve corps, and			
after action reports.		\$61,000	\$61,000	\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$12,368	\$12,368	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies		\$2,533	\$2,533	\$0
Information Technology		\$5,445	\$5,445	\$0
Office		\$4,390	\$4,390	\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$20,462	\$20,462	\$0
TOTAL CR	I FUNDING	\$415,249	\$390,227	\$25,022

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$1,917,740	\$1,843,666	\$74,075

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$389,443	\$0	\$389,443
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$314,443		\$314,443
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$75,000		\$75,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$69,658	\$0	\$69,658
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$69,658		\$69,658
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$174,562	\$0	\$174,562
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$45,780		\$45,780
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$45,780		\$45,780
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$63,251		\$63,251
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$19,750		\$19,750
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$95,049	\$0	\$95,049
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$6,867		\$6,867
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$6,867		\$6,867
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,449		\$10,449
Target Capability #4, Training	\$56,654		\$56,654
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$14,213		\$14,213
TOTAL	\$728,712	\$0	\$728,712

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$172,000	\$0	\$172,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$172,000		\$172,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$490,047	\$775,971	-\$285,924
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	\$532,025	-\$532,025
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$38,935	· ,	\$38,935
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$436,648	\$96,432	\$340,217
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$14,464	\$34,896	-\$20,432
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0	\$112,618	-\$112,618
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$1,784	\$0	\$1,784
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,784		\$1,784
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$114,200	\$0	\$114,200
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$5,710	·	\$5,710
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$5,710		\$5,710
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,710		\$5,710
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$5,710		\$5,710
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$5,710		\$5,710
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,710		\$5,710
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$45,680		\$45,680
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$34,260		\$34,260
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$116,705	\$0	\$116,705
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$857		\$857
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,697		\$6,697
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$66,354		\$66,354
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$3,026		\$3,026
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$857		\$857
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,124		\$1,124
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$32,652		\$32,652
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,139		\$5,139
TOTA	L \$894,736	\$775,971	\$118,765

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Alameda

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Alameda County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Alameda County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	500	595
Clinics	11	11
County Total	511	606
Benchmark Minimum	754	754
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-243	-148
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Alameda County Data		
Hospitals	154	151
County Total	154	151
Benchmark Minimum	75	75
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+79	+76
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	A Transaction of the Control of the	/ trailable within 2 : Heare
Alameda County Data		
Hospitals	94	494
County Total	94	494
Benchmark Minimum	75	75
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+19	+419
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Alameda County Data		
Hospitals	163	520
County Total	163	520
Benchmark Minimum	75	75
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+88	+445
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness	_	
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Alameda County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	120	65	33
Clinics	11	1	15
County Total	131	66	48
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Alameda County						
Data						
LHD	500	2,000	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	24,931	99,724	9,556	2,985	20,617	452
Clinics	1,242	4,968	13,280	585	14,832	0
County Total	26,673	106,692	22,836	3,570	35,449	452
% of Total Achieved			21.40%	3.35%	33.23%	.42%
% of Staff Achieved			85.61%	13.38%	132.90%	1.69%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 3 Level A, 15 Level B, 331 Level C, and 3400 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 15,246 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Alameda County Data				
LHD	0	0	8	0

Hospitals	3	7	323	3,400
Clinics	0	8	0	0
County Total	3	15	331	3,400
OES Region II Data				
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Alameda County Data					
LHD	0	0	8	Not measured	
Hospitals	3	48	202	Not measured	
Clinics	30	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	33	48	210	Not measured	
OES Region II Data					
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 210 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.57 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks		
	Number of N-95 Masks	
Alameda County Data		
LHD	500	
Hospitals	14,272	
Clinics	3,924	
County Total	18,696	
OES Region II Data		
Region Total	124,709	

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)		
	Number of PAPRs	
Alameda County Data		
LHD	8	
Hospitals	322	
Clinics	0	
County Total	330	
OES Region II Data		
Region Total	1,723	

Hospitals reported a total of 206 traditional ventilators and 213 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 121 or 58.74% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Alameda County Data				
Hospitals	206	213	121	58.74%
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a

chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (vithin 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Non-Ambulatory
Alameda County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	155	69	465	207
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	155	69	465	207
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Alameda County	1,507,500	754	224	672
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	11
Dedicated phones	6
Fax	10
HAM radio	10
Satellite phones	4
Email	11
800 MHz radios	7
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Alameda County			
LHD	500	20	4%
Hospitals	24,931	5,352	21.47%
Clinics	1,242	0	0%
County Total	26,673	5,372	20.14%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 11 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 1 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Alameda County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
2-way Radio	82
6-unit Multicharger	2
AC & Insulation Package	6
Air Purification System	15
Body Bags	35
Body Push-to-Talk Switch	32
Cargo Response and Storage Trailers	7
Chair Cover	56
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	2
Dust Containment Unit Corridor Flange	3
Ear Michrophone	17
Evacuation Chair	83
Extension Cord	6
Floor Liner (vinyl)	6
Generator	5
Generator Wheel Kit	4
Gurney	2
Light Sled Kit	15
Locking Rear Handles for Evacuation Chair	83
Medical Decontamination Backboards	2
Megaphone	4
Mobile Safety Barricade	2
Negative Air Machine	2
Oxygen Manifold	6
Personal Protective Equipment Stackable Storage Container	22
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Battery Charger	2
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Head Cover	20
Radiation Detectors	7
Radio Accessory with Throat Mic, Chest PTT	7
Rapid Response Triage Kit	3
Replacement Battery	17
Replacement Filter for Negative Air Machine	4
Replacement Poly Pad	24
Respirators	6,800
Safety Vest	20
Satellite Phone, Docking Station	4
Satellite Phones	3
Shelter	1
Speaker Harness	7
Storage Bag for Shelter	2
Treatment Area Flags	1
Tripod Light Stand	1
Ventilator	5
Wall Storage Bracket for Evacuation Chair	82
Water Resistant Head Lamp	15

BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	52,635
Ciproflaxacin	82,383
Doxycycline	100,969
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery	5
Battery Charger	156
Booties	100
Boots (pair)	384
Coveralls (each)	2,820
Gloves (pair)	470
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	367
Rechargable Battery	130
Respirator Filter Cartridges	606
Respirators	5,440
Training Suits	431
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Complete Decontamination System	1
Cooling Vest	17
Flash Water Heater for Decontamination Shelters	1
Hospital Deacon Shower	1
Hospital Response Kits	6
Litter Conveyor	3
Portable Gas-fired Heaters	2
Triage Tags	300
Wastewater Pump	3
Water Bladder	6

ALPINE COUNTY Health & Human Services Agency

As of December 31, 2006

		Gr	ant Amount	To	otal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	101,184		\$0	\$101,184
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	101,262		\$101,262	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	101,791	\$	101,791	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	109,867	\$	109,867	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	92,314	\$	92,314	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$40,253		\$40,253	\$0
		\$	546,671	\$	445,487	\$101,184

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	ant Amount	Т	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	135,488		\$0	\$135,488
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	135,680		\$101,760	\$33,920
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	85,980	\$	85,980	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	102,195	\$	61,005	\$4,318
		\$	459,343	\$	248,745	\$173,726

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

ALPINE COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Administration Cheregory Coordinator/BT Specialist 0.05 Environmental Scientist Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Educator 0.88 Health Program Manager/Specialist 0.1 Information Technology Microbiologists Pharmacist 0.4 Research Analyst Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper 0.4 Research Analyst S21,165 \$0 \$21,	Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
Classifications	PERSONNEL				
Administration Control			\$69.896	\$0	\$69,896
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist		1.43	ψ09,090	φυ	ψ03,030
Environmental Scientist Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer Health Officer/Public Health Murse Uniformation Technology Microbiologists Pharmacist Public Health Nurse Uniformation Technology Uniformation Technology Uniformation Technology Uniformation Technology Laboratory Uniformation Technology Uniformatic T		0.05			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Educator Health Cflocr/Fublic Health Medical Officer Uniformation Technology Health Program Manager/Specialist Information Technology Microbiologists Pharmacist Public Health Nurse Research Analyst Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper Other (Exercise/ACC Staff) FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165 \$0 \$21, TRAVEL \$281 \$0 \$ \$ EQUIPMENT \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge \$UPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge \$UPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Communications Exercises with drills Information Technology Laboratory CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse Surge Su		0.00			
Health Educator Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer Normanicat Information Technology Microbiologists Public Health Nurse O.4 Research Analyst Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper Other (Exercise/AOC Staff) FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165 \$0 \$21, TRAVEL \$281 \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description CONTRACTUAL Description CONTHER \$500 \$0 \$0 \$1 \$27 \$0 Communications Surge Warehouse CONTHER \$500 \$0 \$1 \$27 \$0 Communications Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description CONTHER \$500 \$0 \$1 \$27 \$0 Communications Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description CONTHER \$500 \$0 \$1 \$27 \$0 Communications Surge Warehouse Communications Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description CONTRACTUAL Description CONTRACTUAL Description CONTRACTUAL Description CONTRACTUAL Description Surge Warehouse Surge Surg					
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer 0.88 Health Program Manager/Specialist 0.1 Information Technology Microbiologists Pharmacist	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Health Program Manager/Specialist		0.88			
Information Technology Microbiologists Public Health Nurse Research Analyst Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper Other (Exercise/ACC Staff) FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165 \$0 \$21, TRAVEL \$281 \$0 \$ EQUIPMENT \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Communication Technology Laboratory Coffice CONTRACTUAL Description \$27 \$0 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 COTHER \$500 \$0 \$1 COMMUNICATION \$500 \$1 Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$9 Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$9 Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS					
Microbiologists		0.1			
Public Health Nurse					
Public Health Nurse					
Research Analyst Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper		0.4			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper Other (Exercise/ACC Staff) FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165 \$0 \$21, TRAVEL \$281 \$0 \$ EQUIPMENT \$0 \$0 \$0 Communications \$0 \$0 \$0 Exercises and drills \$1		0.4			
Other (Exercise/ACC Staff) FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165 \$0 \$21,	•				
FRINGE BENEFITS \$21,165					
TRAVEL			£04.465	<u> </u>	f04.4CE
EQUIPMENT \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Laboratory Surge 9 SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse 9 Surge Warehouse ECONTRACTUAL Description \$27 \$0 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 \$0 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications Supplies Information Technology \$500 \$ Office \$500 \$ \$ Training \$500 \$ \$ Training \$500 \$ \$ INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,9					\$21,165
Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Surge SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0				-	\$281
Exercises and drills	EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Information Technology	Communications				\$0
Laboratory Surge SUPPLIES \$0 Communications \$0 Exercises and drills \$0 Information Technology \$0 Laboratory \$0 Office \$0 Surge \$0 Warehouse \$27 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 Communications \$500 \$0 Supplies \$500 \$0 Information Technology \$500 \$5 Office \$500 \$5 Training \$500 \$5 Facilities \$9,107 \$9,	Exercises and drills				\$0
Surge \$0 \$0 Communications \$0 \$0 Exercises and drills \$0 \$0 Information Technology \$0 \$0 Laboratory \$0 \$0 Office \$0 \$0 Surge \$27 \$0 CONTRACTUAL Description \$27 \$0 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 \$0 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications \$0 \$ Supplies \$500 \$ Information Technology \$500 \$ Office \$500 \$ Training \$500 \$ Facilities \$9,107 \$9,	Information Technology				\$0
SUPPLIES \$0 \$0 Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description \$27 \$0 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications \$500 \$ Supplies \$500 \$ Information Technology \$500 \$ Training \$500 \$ INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,	Laboratory				\$0
Communications Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. OTHER Stood Supplies Information Technology Office Supplies Information Technology Office Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,	Surge				\$0
Exercises and drills Information Technology Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. OTHER Stopplies Information Technology Office Stopplies Information Technology Office Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,	SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Information Technology	Communications				\$0
Laboratory Office Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. OTHER Supplies Information Technology Office Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS Surge \$27 \$0 \$27 \$0 \$27 \$0 \$27 \$0 \$27 \$0 \$27 \$27 \$27 \$30 \$40 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500	Exercises and drills				\$0
Office Surge Warehouse \$27 CONTRACTUAL Description \$27 Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 Communications \$upplies Information Technology \$500 \$500 Office \$500 \$500 Training \$500 \$500 Facilities \$9,107 \$9,	Information Technology				\$0
Surge Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description \$27	Laboratory				\$0
Warehouse CONTRACTUAL Description Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$500 \$50	Office				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$500 \$ Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,	Surge				\$0
Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$ Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107	Warehouse				\$0
Coordinating drills and exercises with other counties. \$27 OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$ Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107	CONTRACTUAL Description		\$27	\$0	\$27
OTHER \$500 \$0 \$ Communications \$500 \$ Supplies \$500 \$ Information Technology \$500 \$ Office \$500 \$ Training \$ \$ Facilities \$ \$ INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,					\$27
Communications Supplies Information Technology \$500 Office \$500 Training \$500 Facilities \$9,107			ΨΖΙ		\$0
Communications Supplies Information Technology \$500 Office \$500 Training \$500 Facilities \$9,107	OTHER		\$500	\$0	\$500
Supplies Information Technology Office \$500 \$ Training ** Facilities ** ** INDIRECT COSTS **			7530	Ψ0	\$0
Information Technology \$500 \$ Office \$500 \$ Training \$ \$ Facilities \$ \$ INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,					\$0
Office \$500 \$ Training *** *** Facilities *** *** INDIRECT COSTS *** ***	• •				\$0
Training Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,			\$500		\$500
Facilities INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,			\$500		\$0
INDIRECT COSTS \$9,107 \$9,					\$0
			\$9,107		\$9,107
		AR FUNDING	\$100,976	\$0	\$100,976

N/A

CDC CRI FUNDING				
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist	-			
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$100,976	\$0	\$100,976

ALPINE COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	AF4.40=	AFE 4=E	*
Classifications	0.8	\$54,127	\$55,175	-\$1,048
Administration	0.05			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.25			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.3			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$33,898	\$32,696	\$1,202
TRAVEL		\$2,460	\$2,392	\$68
EQUIPMENT		\$700	\$1,687	-\$987
Communications		\$200	\$0	\$200
Exercises and drills		Ψ200	Ψ	\$(
Information Technology		\$500	\$1,687	-\$1,187
Laboratory		φοσο	ψ1,007	\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		£4.C00	\$505	•
		\$1,688	\$525	\$1,163
Communications		\$1,230	\$0	\$1,230
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$458	\$525	-\$67
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$(
				\$(
OTUED				
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training				\$
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$8,388	\$8,787	-\$399
	E/LAB FUNDING	\$101,261	\$101,262	-\$

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
` .	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL O	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$101,261	\$101,262	-\$1

ALPINE COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$39,000	\$0	\$39,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$39,000		\$39,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$67,816	\$0	\$67,816
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$39,852		\$39,852
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$12,888		\$12,888
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,076		\$5,076
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,000		\$10,000
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$11,000	\$0	\$11,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$11,000		\$11,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$17,672	\$0	\$17,672
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$7,500		\$7,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$5,978		\$5,978
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,933		\$1,933
Target Capability #4, Training	\$761		\$761
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,500		\$1,500
TOTA	L \$135,488	\$0	\$135,488

ALPINE COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$68,983	\$0	\$68,983
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$9,500		\$9,500
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,533		\$6,533
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$9,410		\$9,410
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$7,500		\$7,500
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$27,590		\$27,590
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$4,950		\$4,950
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$3,500		\$3,500
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$49,000	\$0	\$49,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$24,000		\$24,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$25,000		\$25,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$17,697	\$0	\$17,697
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,425		\$1,425
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$980		\$980
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,412		\$1,412
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,125		\$1,125
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,139		\$4,139
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$4,343		\$4,343
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$4,275		\$4,275
TOTA	L \$135,680	\$0	\$135,680

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Alpine

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Alpine County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Alpine County Data		
LHD	10	0
Hospitals	0	0
Clinics	0	0
County Total	10	5
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+9	+4
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,718	1,718

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	2,156	2,875
Beds above / below BM	+438	+1,157
Chemical Poisoning		
Alpine County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	0	0
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	0
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	269	397
Beds above / below BM	+97	+225

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds	
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours	
Trauma and Burn			
Alpine County Data			
Hospitals	0	0	
County Total	0	0	
Benchmark Minimum	0	0	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	0	0	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	172	172	
Level of Readiness			
Region Total	225	1,471	
Beds above / below BM	+53	+1,299	
Radiation Induced Injury			
Alpine County Data			
Hospitals	0	0	
County Total	0	0	
Benchmark Minimum	0	0	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	0	0	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	172	172	
Level of Readiness			
Region Total	206	1,154	
Beds above / below BM	+34	+982	

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Alpine County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	303	156	44

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Alpine County Data						
LHD	15	60	122	167	0	167
Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	15	60	122	167	0	167
% of Total Achieved			203%	278%	0%	203%
% of Staff Achieved			813%	1,113%	0%	1,113%
OES Region IV Data						
Region Total	53,346	266,864	19,384	51,719	82,102	7,018
% of Total Achieved			7%	19%	31%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			36%	97%	154%	13%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 2 Level A, 4 Level B, 4 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 10 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Alpine County Data					
LHD	2	4	4	0	
Hospitals	0	0	0	0	
Clinics	0	0	0	0	

County Total	2	4	4	0
OES Region IV Data				
Regional Total	71	84	868	20,387

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Alpine County Data					
LHD	4	4	4	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	0	0	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	4	4	4	Not measured	
OES Region IV Data					
Regional Total	49	140	714	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 4 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
Number of N-95 Mas			
Alpine County Data			
LHD	40		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	40		
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	167,225		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Alpine County Data				
LHD	4			
Hospitals	0			
Clinics	0			
County Total	4			
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	799			

Hospitals reported a total of 0 traditional ventilators and 0 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Alpine County Data				
Hospitals OES Region IV Data	0	0	0	0
Region Total	626	799	324	52%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The

CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Alpine County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0	0
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	1,152	263	3,456	789

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Alpine County	1,262	1	0	0
OES Region IV	3,435,586	1,718	1,415	4,245

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	0
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	0
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Alpine County			
LHD	15	1	6.6%
Hospitals	0	0	0%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	15	1	6.6%
OES Region IV			
Region Total	53,346	9,544	17.9%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 0 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise involving influenza.

Alpine County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Rescue Trailer	1
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Chemical Tape	10
Cooling Vest	8
Cooling Vest Replacement Packs	8
Coverall (each)	6
Gloves (pair)	8
Hardhat (each)	12
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	8
Pressure Test Kit	1
Responder Level "A" Suit	4
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	2
Training Suit (each)	10
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination Kit	20

AMADOR COUNTY Health & Human Services Agency

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	136,362		\$0	\$136,362
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	137,561		\$137,561	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	151,555	\$	151,555	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	154,591	\$	154,591	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	81,714	\$	81,714	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$47,330		\$47,330	\$0
		\$	709,113	\$	572,751	\$136,362

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	149,990	\$0	\$149,990
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	155,231	\$29,014	\$126,217
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	119,484	\$ 119,484	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	130,082	\$ 129,983	\$99
		\$	554,787	\$ 278,481	\$276,306

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

AMADOR COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	0.56	\$33,912		\$33,912
Administration	0.12	\$60,512		ψου,υ 12
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.2			
Environmental Scientist	0.2			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.1			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.05			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.09			
Information Technology	0.00			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$15,044	\$0	\$15,044
TRAVEL		\$11,300	\$0	\$11,300
EQUIPMENT		\$20,100	\$0	\$20,100
Communications		\$20,100	φ0	\$20,100
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology		\$11,400		\$11,400
Laboratory		Ψ11,400		\$11,400
Surge		\$8,700		\$8,700
SUPPLIES			**	
		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office				\$(
Surge				\$(
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$51,111	\$0	\$51,11°
Communications		+,	7.5	\$(
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office		\$16,382		\$16,38
Training		\$34,729		\$34,72
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Facilities		l l	1	\$0
Facilities INDIRECT COSTS		\$4,896	\$0	\$4,896

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CR	I) FUNDING			
-	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTA	L CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$136,362	\$0	\$136,362
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AMADOR COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
BEDCONNEL	Total FTE			
PERSONNEL		* 57.000	*F7.000	.
Classifications	1.05	\$57,396	\$57,396	\$0
Administration	0.15			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.4			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology	0.15			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.1			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$12,085	\$12,085	\$0
TRAVEL		\$782	\$611	\$171
EQUIPMENT		\$42,413	\$48,327	-\$5,914
Communications		\$35,000	\$45,000	-\$10,000
Exercises and drills		***************************************	¥ 10,000	\$0
Information Technology		\$2,200	\$3,327	-\$1,127
Laboratory		\$5,213	\$0	\$5,213
Surge		ψ0,2.0	Ų.	\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,450	\$2,056	-\$606
		\$1,430	φ2,030	
Communications Exercises and drille				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory		¢4.450	#0.050	\$0
Office		\$1,450	\$2,056	-\$606
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$17,696	\$2,588	\$15,108
Communications		φ17,030	Ψ∠,J00	
				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office		017.000	#0.500	\$(
Training		\$17,696	\$2,588	\$15,108
Facilities		A.F	.	\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$5,740	\$6,948	-\$1,208
TOTAL CDC BASI	E/LAB FUNDING	\$137,562	\$130,011	\$7,551

N/A

UNDING			
Total			
FTE			
0			\$0
			\$0
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	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$0	\$0	\$0
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			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FTE 0	**************************************	Total FTE 0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$137,562	\$130,011	\$7,551
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AMADOR COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$57,000	\$0	\$57,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,500		\$2,500
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$52,500		\$52,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,000		\$2,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$23,425	\$0	\$23,425
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$15,925		\$15,925
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,500		\$2,500
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,000		\$10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$19,564	\$0	\$19,564
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,625		\$2,625
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,889		\$3,889
Target Capability #4, Training	\$9,375		\$9,375
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,175		\$2,175
TOTAL	\$149,989	\$0	\$149,989

AMADOR COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA	1 1		
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$39,650	\$0	\$39,650
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$29,550		\$29,550
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$10,100		\$10,100
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$36,092	\$0	\$36,092
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$14,336		\$14,336
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$15,523		\$15,523
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$2,223		\$2,223
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,765		\$2,765
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,245		\$1,245
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$11,266	\$0	\$11,266
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$168		\$168
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,390		\$1,390
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$4,600		\$4,600
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,108		\$5,108
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,250		\$6,250
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,222	\$0	\$18,222
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$3,113		\$3,113
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$937		\$937
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,480		\$1,480
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,042		\$2,042
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,323		\$6,323
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$2,453		\$2,453
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$938		\$938
TOTA	L \$155,231	\$0	\$155,231

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Amador

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Amador County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Amador County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	73	106
Clinics	29	45
County Total	102	151
Benchmark Minimum	19	19
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+83	+132
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,718	1,718

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	2,156	2,875
Beds above / below BM	+438	+1,157
Chemical Poisoning		
Amador County Data		
Hospitals	9	18
County Total	9	18
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+7	+16
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	269	397
Beds above / below BM	+97	+225

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Amador County Data		
Hospitals	8	106
County Total	8	106
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+104
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	225	1,471
Beds above / below BM	+53	+1,299
Amador County Data		
Hospitals	8	106
County Total	8	106
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+104
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	206	1,154
Beds above / below BM	+34	+982

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Amador County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	3	3	1
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	3	3	1
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	303	156	44

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Amador County						
Data						
LHD	17	68	422	433	0	350
Hospitals	551	2,204	14	22	11	22
Clinics	14	56	33	33	33	33
County Total	582	2,328	469	488	44	405
% of Total Achieved			20%	21%	2%	17%
% of Staff Achieved			80%	84%	8%	70%
OES Region IV Data						
Region Total	53,346	266,864	19,384	51,719	82,102	7,018
% of Total Achieved			7%	19%	31%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			36%	97%	154%	13%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 20 Level C, and 150 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 176 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Amador County					
Data					
LHD	0	0	0	0	
Hospitals	0	0	20	150	
Clinics	0	0	0	0	
County Total	0	0	20	150	
OES Region IV Data					
Regional Total	71	84	868	20,387	

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Amador County					
Data					
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	0	1	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	0	0	1	Not measured	
OES Region IV Data					
Regional Total	49	140	714	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 1 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .5 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Amador County Data			
LHD	90		
Hospitals	850		
Clinics	260		
County Total	1,200		
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	167,225		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Amador County				
Data				
LHD	0			
Hospitals	20			
Clinics	0			
County Total	20			
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	799			

Hospitals reported a total of 3 traditional ventilators and 14 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 1 or 33% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Amador County Data				
Hospitals OES Region IV Data	3	14	1	33%
Region Total	626	799	324	52%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability v	vithin 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Amador County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	50	0	150	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	50	0	150	0
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	1,152	263	3,456	789

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Amador County	37,574	19	50	150
OES Region IV	3,435,586	1,718	1,415	4,245

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	1
Email	1
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Amador County			
LHD	17	17	100%
Hospitals	551	27	4.9%
Clinics	14	11	78.6%
County Total	582	55	9.5%
OES Region IV			
Region Total	53,346	9,544	17.9%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through

February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 1 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Amador County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds A/C and Insulation Package for Trailer Body Bags Casualty Handbook Cord Reel Disposable Backboard	1 20 2 5 5 5
A/C and Insulation Package for Trailer Body Bags Casualty Handbook Cord Reel Disposable Backboard	20 2 5 5 5 4
Body Bags Casualty Handbook Cord Reel Disposable Backboard	2 5 5 5 4
Casualty Handbook Cord Reel Disposable Backboard	2 5 5 5 4
Cord Reel Disposable Backboard	5 5 5 4
	4
	4
Extension Cord	4
Flashlights	
Flood Lights	5
Flooring for Trailer	1
Fluorescent Lighting	9
Generator	5
Generator Recoil	3 2
Inline Heater System	2
Lightsticks	20
Safety and Incident Command Vests	57
Casualty Management Shelter	2
Trailer	2
Triage Tags	2,000
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Butyl Rubber Hood Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	18
Boots (pair)	10
Chemical Tape	6
Cooling Vests	4
Coveralls (each)	3
Fit Test Kit	1
Full Mask Respirator	11
Gloves	300
Personal Bio Kit	5
Post Decontamination Kit	40
Safety Suit	130
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Deacon Shower System	2
Decontamination Kit	10
Disposable Decontamination System	2
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radio	26
Radio Accessory w/Throat Mic	2
Ultralite Headsets	20

CITY OF BERKELEY Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	200,489	\$	-	\$200,489
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	204,499	\$	153,374	\$51,125
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	290,920	\$	290,920	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	240,895	\$	240,895	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	140,661	\$	140,661	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$0		\$0	\$0
		\$	1,077,464	\$	825,850	\$251,614

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

HRSA funds are awarded at the county level; therefore, the City of Berkeley does not directly receive HRSA funding.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreemnt funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans, and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

BERKELEY COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount	Amount Expended /	Balance
		Budgeted*	Obligated*	Building
BEDGONNEL	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	244444	**	***
Classifications	2.7	\$114,440	\$0	\$114,440
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	1			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)	0.7			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$62,942	\$0	\$62,942
TRAVEL		\$6,829	\$0	\$6,829
EQUIPMENT		\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,500		\$1,500
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$7,387	\$0	\$7,387
Communications		\$1,099	* -	\$1,099
Exercises and drills		ψ.,σσσ		\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$6,288		\$6,288
Surge		ψ0,200		\$0,230
Warehouse				\$0
		400=	20	
CONTRACTUAL Description Provide technical assistance in planning for vulnerable populati	ione	\$297	\$0	\$297
Provide technical assistance in planning for vulnerable populati	ioris.	\$297		\$297
		ΨΖΟΊ		
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$7,095	\$0	\$7,095
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	A P ELINIDING	\$200,489	\$0	\$200,489

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
ODO OTTLO READINEOU INTTATIVE (ORI) I	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS	•			\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		-	-	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		* -	* -	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$200,489	\$0	\$200,489

BERKELEY COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	• • • • • •	•	
Classifications	5.577	\$123,985	\$103,440	\$20,54
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.625			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.65			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	1			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.652			
Research Analyst	1.65			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$72,128	\$55,201	\$16,92
TRAVEL		\$4,486	\$4,208	\$278
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Surge				\$
SUPPLIES		\$3,900	\$3,617	\$28
Communications		\$1,100	\$1,008	\$9:
Exercises and drills		* ,	¥ /	\$
Information Technology		\$1,650	\$1,601	\$4:
Laboratory		. ,	. ,	\$
Office		\$1,150	\$1,008	\$14
Surge				\$
Warehouse				\$
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$(
				\$
				\$
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$
Communications		73	***	\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training				\$
Facilities				<u> </u>
INDIRECT COSTS				\$
				a)

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FO	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		<u> </u>	-	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$204,499	\$166,466	\$38,033
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BUTTE COUNTY

Department of Public Health

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	307,118	\$0	\$307,118
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	314,047	\$314,047	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	462,992	\$ 462,992	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	460,394	\$ 460,394	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	263,218	\$ 263,218	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$82,615	\$82,615	\$0
		\$	1,890,384	\$ 1,583,266	\$307,118

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grar	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	220,387	\$0	\$220,387
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program		See	NorCal EMS	
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program		See	NorCal EMS	
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	<u> </u>		NorCal EMS	\$220.20 7
		Þ	220,387	\$ -	\$220,387

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budgets.

BUTTE COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3	\$145,348	\$0	\$145,348
Administration	0.3	\$145,346	ΨU	\$145,340
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.3			
Environmental Scientist	0.1			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.95			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.55			
Information Technology	0.5			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.6			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Med Records Tech)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$63,875	\$0	\$63,875
TRAVEL		\$5,325	\$0	\$5,325
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$8,450	\$0	\$8,450
Communications		,,,,,	• •	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$8,450		\$8,450
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$38,527	\$0	\$38,527
Provides for an Epidemiologist at \$45 per hour.		\$32,872	ΨΟ	\$32,872
		ψ0 <u>2</u> ,0.2		ψ0 <u>2,</u> 0.2
Provides trainer for emergency response exercise.		\$5,655		\$5,655
5 , 1		, ,		
				\$0
OTHER		\$24,672	\$0	\$24,672
Communications		\$6,400		\$6,400
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology		\$2,499		\$2,499
Office		\$2,421		\$2,421
Training		\$2,552		\$2,552
Facilities		\$10,800		\$10,800
INDIRECT COSTS		\$20,923	\$0	\$20,923
TOTAL ODG DAGE	LAB FUNDING	\$307,119	\$0	\$307,119

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	IINDING			
ODO GITILO READINEOS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS	1			\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·	·	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$307,119	\$0	\$307,119

BUTTE COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	3.83	\$176,732	\$154,309	\$22,42
Administration	0.59			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist				
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	1			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.74			
Information Technology	0.25			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Med Records Tech)	0.25			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$79,790	\$65,428	\$14,362
TRAVEL		\$6,252	\$1,773	\$4,479
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Surge				\$
SUPPLIES		\$5,821	\$2,599	\$3,222
Communications				\$(
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Office		\$5,821	\$2,599	\$3,22
Surge				\$
Warehouse				\$
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$ (
				\$
OTHER		\$19,800	\$20,210	-\$41
Communications		\$9,000	\$9,410	-\$41
Supplies		7-,3	7-,110	\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training				\$
Facilities		\$10,800	\$10,800	\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$25,652	\$21,973	\$3,67
	LAB FUNDING	\$314,047	\$266,292	\$47,75

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
` .	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL O	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$314,047	\$266,292	\$47,755

BUTTE COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$92,274	\$0	\$92,274
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$11,000		\$11,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,700		\$2,700
Target Capability #4, Training	\$67,826		\$67,826
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,748		\$10,748
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$49,367	\$0	\$49,367
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$49,367		\$49,367
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$12,500		\$12,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$12,500		\$12,500
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$12,500		\$12,500
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$12,500		\$12,500
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$28,746	\$0	\$28,746
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$3,525		\$3,525
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$9,280		\$9,280
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,280		\$2,280
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,174		\$10,174
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$3,487		\$3,487
_			
TOTAL	\$220,387	\$0	\$220,387

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Butte (Nor-Cal)

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Butte (Nor-Cal) County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Butte (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	89	140
Clinics	0	0
County Total	89	140
Benchmark Minimum	107	107
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-18	+33
OES Region III Data		

Benchmark Minimum	393	393
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	714	975
Beds above / below BM	+321	+582
Chemical Poisoning		
Butte (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	12	22
County Total	12	22
Benchmark Minimum	11	11
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+11
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	56	75
Beds above / below BM	+17	+36

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 nours
Butte (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	12	146
County Total	12	146
Benchmark Minimum	11	11
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+135
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	66	673
Beds above / below BM	+27	+634
Radiation Induced Injury		
Butte (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	15	160
County Total	16	160
Benchmark Minimum	11	11
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+4	+149
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	82	408
Beds above / below BM	+43	+369

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Butte (Nor-Cal) County			
Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	15	6	5
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	15	6	5
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	73	13	22

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches</u>

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Butte (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	183	732	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	4,600	18,400	185	142	38	211
Clinics	20	80	0	8	0	0
County Total	4,803	19,212	185	150	38	211
% of Total Achieved			.96%	.78%	.20%	1.10%
% of Staff Achieved			3.85%	3.12%	.79%	4.39%
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	12,290.65	49,162	4,179	4,268	12,500	1,508
% of Total Achieved			8.5%	8.68%	25.43%	3.07%
% of Staff Achieved			34%	34.73%	101.70%	12.27%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 24 Level B, 34 Level C, and 150 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 429 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Butte (Nor-Cal) County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	24	34	150

Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	24	34	150
OES Region III Data				
Regional Total	33	51	470	2,959

Number of Staff Trained				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Butte (Nor-Cal)				
County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured
Hospitals	0	0	13	Not measured
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured
County Total	0	0	13	Not measured
OES Region III Data				
Regional Total	24	116	279	Not measured

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 13 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 2.62 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Butte (Nor-Cal) County Data			
LHD	180		
Hospitals	650		
Clinics	0		
County Total	830		
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	14,272		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)		
	Number of PAPRs	
Butte (Nor-Cal) County Data		
LHD	0	
Hospitals	34	
Clinics	0	
County Total	34	
OES Region III Data		
Region Total	427	

Hospitals reported a total of 28 traditional ventilators and 14 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 14 or 50% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Butte (Nor-Cal) County Data				
Hospitals OES Region III Data	28	14	14	50%
Region Total	114	79	44	38.60%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability v	vithin 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Butte (Nor-Cal) County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	85	34	255	102
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	85	34	255	102
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	490	139	1,470	417

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Butte (Nor-Cal) County	214,119	107	119	357
OES Region III	786,583	393	629	1,887

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	4
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	3
HAM radio	2
Satellite phones	1
Email	3
800 MHz radios	3
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Butte (Nor-Cal)			
County			
LHD	183	20	10.92%
Hospitals	4,600	324	7.04%
Clinics	20	0	0%
County Total	4,803	344	7.16%
OES Region III			
Region Total	2,563.3	1,874	73.10%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 3 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

CALAVERAS COUNTY Health Services Agency

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	То	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	143,587		\$0	\$143,587
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	144,781		\$144,781	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	160,648	\$	160,648	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	162,131	\$	162,131	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	91,432	\$	91,432	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$48,511		\$48,511	\$0
		\$	751,090	\$	607,503	\$143,587

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	t Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	152,969	\$0	\$152,969
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	159,122	\$36,961	\$122,161
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	134,647	\$ 120,304	\$14,343
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	133,577	\$ 109,418	\$24,159
		\$	580,315	\$ 266,683	\$313,632

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

CALAVERAS COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007

As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

CDC BASE AND LAB FUNDING		<u> </u>	Amount	
Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications		¢62.400	\$0	¢c2 400
	1.2	\$63,190	\$0	\$63,190
Administration	0.39			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist Environmental Scientist	0.71			
	0.03			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Educator	0.03			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.02			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.05			
Information Technology	0.03			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS	I	\$26,222	\$0	\$26,222
TRAVEL		. ,		
EQUIPMENT		\$6,031 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$6,031 \$0
		Ψ0	ΨU	\$0
Communications Exercises and drills				\$0
				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$40,440	***	
SUPPLIES		\$18,413	\$0	\$18,413
Communications		\$7,527		\$7,527
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory		£40.000		\$0
Office		\$10,886		\$10,886
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$14,530	\$0	\$14,530
Develop response protocols and GIS modeling capacity.		\$10,000		\$10,000
Develop and coordinate exercise.		\$2,000		\$2,000
Conduct ICS training.		\$1,000		\$1,000
Develop pandemic influenza protocols.		\$478		\$478
Develop and coordinate exercise.		\$478		\$478
Conduct ICS training.		\$574		\$574
				\$0
OTHER		\$8,702	\$0	\$8,702
Communications		\$0,702	φυ	\$6,702
Supplies				\$0
''		\$8,702		\$8,702
Information Technology Office		φο,102		\$8,702
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$(
INDIRECT COSTS		\$8,942	\$0	\$8,942
	/ AD ELINDING			
TOTAL CDC BASE	LAD FUNDING	\$146,030	\$0	\$146,030

	N/A			
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	7 011.01110	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$146,030	\$0	\$146,030
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CALAVERAS COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total		-	
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1.24	\$49,476	\$44,814	\$4,66
Administration	0.66			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.12			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.1			
Health Educator	0.11			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$19,367	\$17,957	\$1,41
TRAVEL		\$4,425	\$3,267	\$1,15
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications			,	\$
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Surge				\$
SUPPLIES		\$10,893	\$9,113	\$1,78
Communications		\$2,335	\$1,362	\$97
Exercises and drills		Ψ2,000	Ψ1,662	\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Office		\$8,558	\$7,751	\$80
Surge		70,000	4 1,101	\$
Warehouse				\$
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$47,374	\$28,644	\$18,73
,				
Develop training plan and coordinate drills and exercises.		\$47,374	\$28,644	\$18,73
				\$
OTHER		\$6,362	\$4,729	\$1,63
Communications		\$1,960	\$1,960	\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology		\$1,633	\$0	\$1,63
Office				\$
Training		\$2,769	\$2,769	\$
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$6,884	\$6,277	\$60
TOTAL CDC BASE/LAB I	ELINIDING	\$144,781	\$114,801	\$29,98

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
` '	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			***	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS	_			\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$144,78	DING \$144,781 \$114,801
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CALAVERAS COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$63,500	\$0	\$63,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,500		\$2,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$17,100		\$17,100
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$16,500		\$16,500
Target Capability #4, Training	\$13,500		\$13,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$13,900		\$13,900
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$19,517	\$0	\$19,517
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$19,517		\$19,517
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$26,000		\$26,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$12,500		\$12,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$19,953	\$0	\$19,953
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$600	, ,	\$600
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$6,465		\$6,465
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$6,903		\$6,903
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,900		\$3,900
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,085		\$2,085
TOTAL	\$152,970	\$0	\$152,970

CALAVERAS COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$6,844	\$0	\$6,844
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,344		\$5,344
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$1,500		\$1,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$24,290	\$3,253	\$21,037
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,262	40,000	\$1,262
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$15,912	\$3,253	\$12,659
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,026	ψ0,200	\$6,026
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,090		\$1,090
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$59,307	\$0	\$59,307
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	40	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$14,528		\$14,528
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$4,600		\$4,600
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$40,179		\$40,179
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,250	40	\$6,250
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-5. Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,250		\$6,250
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,679	\$0	\$18,679
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,127	7.	\$1,127
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$3,117		\$3,117
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,841		\$1,841
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,628		\$1,628
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$7,929		\$7,929
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$1,163		\$1,163
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	7		
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Calaveras

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Calaveras County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds	
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
Calaveras County Data			
LHD	0	0	
Hospitals	63	99	
Clinics	64	44	
County Total	127	143	
Benchmark Minimum	22	22	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	+105	+121	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	1,718	1,718	

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	2,156	2,875
Beds above / below BM	+438	+1,157
Chemical Poisoning		
Calaveras County Data		
Hospitals	2	2
County Total	2	2
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	0
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	269	397
Beds above / below BM	+97	+225

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours Available within 24 hou	
Trauma and Burn		
Calaveras County Data		
Hospitals	2	55
County Total	2	55
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	+53
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	225	1,471
Beds above / below BM	+53	+1,299
Radiation Induced Injury		
Calaveras County Data		
Hospitals	2	63
County Total	2	63
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	+61
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	206	1,154
Beds above / below BM	+34	+982

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Calaveras County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	2	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	2	0	0
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	303	156	44

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Calaveras County						
Data						
LHD	26	104	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	320	1,280	17	50	67	67
Clinics	29	116	4	3	0	8
County Total	375	1,500	21	53	67	75
% of Total Achieved			1%	4%	4%	5%
% of Staff Achieved			6%	147%	18%	20%
OES Region IV Data						
Region Total	53,346	266,864	19,384	51,719	82,102	7,018
% of Total Achieved			7%	19%	31%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			36%	97%	154%	13%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 40 Level C, and 50 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 206 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Calaveras County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	0	20	50		
Clinics	0	0	20	0		
County Total	0	0	40	50		
OES Region IV Data						
Regional Total	71	84	868	20,387		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Calaveras County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	15	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	0	0	15	Not measured		
OES Region IV Data						
Regional Total	49	140	714	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 15 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.6 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Calaveras County			
Data			
LHD	100		
Hospitals	150		
Clinics	0		
County Total	250		
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	167,225		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Calaveras County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	20		
Clinics	4		
County Total	24		
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	799		

Hospitals reported a total of 4 traditional ventilators and 6 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 1 or 25% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Calaveras County Data				
Hospitals OES Region IV Data	4	6	1	25%
Region Total	626	799	324	52%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Calaveras County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	12	6	36	18
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	12	6	36	18
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	1,152	263	3,456	789

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within	Decon Ability within
			1 Hour	3 Hours*
Calaveras County	44,796	22	18	54
OES Region IV	3,435,586	1,718	1,415	4,245

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	0
Email	1
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Calaveras County			
LHD	26	26	100%
Hospitals	320	2	.625%
Clinics	29	0	0%
County Total	375	28	7.4%
OES Region IV			
Region Total	53,346	9,544	17.9%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Calaveras County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Body Bags	10
Generator Recoil	5
Light Sled Kit	1
Lithium Ion Battery Pack	1
Portable Fluorescent Light Fixture	2
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	1
Shelter	1
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	220
Doxycycline	300
Gentamic	150
Levaquin	200
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	200
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Cord Reel	5
Coveralls (each)	34
Extention Cord	5
Flood Light	5
Lithium Ion Battery Pack	47
Personal Bio Kit	300
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	76
Rechargeable Battery	10
N95 Respirator	36
Respirator Filter Cartridges	24
Safety Suit	108
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Booties (each)	100
Chemical Tape	14
Decontamination Property Bags	500
Gloves (pair)	350
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radio	8

COLUSA COUNTY Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	120,512		\$0	\$120,512
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	120,873		\$90,655	\$30,218
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	182,371	\$	182,371	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	133,300	\$	133,300	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	94,868	\$	94,868	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$43,976		\$43,976	\$0
		\$	695,900	\$	545,170	\$150,730

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Se	e NorCal EMS	
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Se	e NorCal EMS	
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Se	e NorCal EMS	
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Se	e NorCal EMS	<u> </u>
		> -	> -	\$0

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

COLUSA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

 ${\bf ^*Amount\ Budgeted}\ {\bf and\ Amount\ Expended/Obligated}\ {\bf as\ reported\ by\ the\ LHD\ and\ may\ vary\ from\ actual\ award.}$

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	0.855	\$37,782	\$0	\$37,782
Administration	0.095	ψ31,10Z	ΨΟ	Ψ37,702
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.55			
Environmental Scientist	0.05			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.00			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.16			
Information Technology	0.10			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.05			
Research Analyst	0.00			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$20,247	\$0	\$20,247
TRAVEL		\$4,245	\$0	\$4,245
EQUIPMENT		\$13,900	\$0	\$13,900
Communications		\$300	**	\$300
Exercises and drills		\$4,600		\$4,600
Information Technology		ψ1,000		\$(
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$9,000		\$9,000
SUPPLIES		\$3,673	\$0	\$3,673
		\$3,0 <i>1</i> 3	ΨU	
Communications Exercises and drills				\$0 \$0
				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory Office		\$3,673		\$3,673
Surge		φ3,073		\$3,075
Warehouse				\$0
		***	•	·
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$24,044	\$0	\$24,044
Direct overall public health preparedness for Colusa County.		\$16,750		\$16,750
Provide epidemiology services.		\$4,794 \$2,500		\$4,794 \$2,500
Provide technical support for web site.		\$2,500		\$2,300
OTHER		\$10,818	\$0	\$10,818
Communications		\$2,353	, ,	\$2,353
Supplies		,-50		\$0
Information Technology				\$(
Office		\$4,626		\$4,626
Training		\$3,839		\$3,839
Facilities		, , , , , ,		\$(
INDIRECT COSTS		\$5,803	\$0	\$5,803
	LAB FUNDING	\$120,512	\$0	

N/A

N/A			
			• -
0			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
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			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
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			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
	+-	4 0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
AL CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
	EI) FUNDING Total FTE 0	SI) FUNDING Total FTE 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Total FTE

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$120,512	\$0	\$120,512
. STAL ODG CHART I CHOICE	Ψ120,012	Ψυ	Ψ120,012

COLUSA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERCONNEL	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	* 40 440	200 047	A40 F00
Classifications	1.28	\$49,410	\$38,847	\$10,563
Administration	0.35			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.55			
Environmental Scientist	0.05			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.23			
Information Technology	0.05			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.05			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$30,481	\$24,117	\$6,364
TRAVEL		\$2,341	\$580	\$1,761
EQUIPMENT		\$500	\$0	\$500
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$500	\$0	\$500
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$2,203	\$0	\$2,203
Communications		,	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$2,203	\$0	\$2,203
Surge		, ,	·	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$20,150	\$0	\$20,150
Direct overall public health preparedness for Colusa County.		\$16,150	\$0	\$16,150
Assess county epidemiologist capacity and make recommenda	ations to improve	, , , , ,	**	* -,
and implement epidemiological surveillance strategies.	ations to improve	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000
				\$0
OTHER		\$7,799	\$100	\$7,699
Communications		\$1,915	\$0	\$1,915
Supplies		\$4,759	\$100	\$4,659
Information Technology		· · · · · ·	Ţ.00	\$0
Office				\$0
Training		\$1,125	\$0	\$1,125
Facilities		4 .,. 2 0	Ψ0	\$0
		\$7,989	\$6,456	
INDIRECT COSTS		a/.505	30,430	\$1,533

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		*-	, ,	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

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California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Colusa (Nor-Cal)

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Colusa (Nor-Cal) County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	2	2
Clinics	0	0
County Total	2	2
Benchmark Minimum	10	10
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-8	-8
OES Region III Data		

Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	393	393
Region Total	714	975
Beds above / below BM	+321	+582
Chemical Poisoning		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	2	2
County Total	2	2
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+1
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	56	75
Beds above / below BM	+17	+36

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Colusa (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	2	7
County Total	2	7
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+6
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	66	673
Beds above / below BM	+27	+634
Radiation Induced Injury		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	2	4
County Total	2	4
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+3
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	82	408
Beds above / below BM	+43	+369

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Colusa (Nor-Cal) County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	2	1	1
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	2	1	1
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	73	13	22

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Colusa (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	8	32	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	140	560	128	192	15	200
Clinics	11	44	0	0	0	0
County Total	159	636	128	192	15	200
% of Total Achieved			20.26%	30.19%	2.36%	31.45%
% of Staff Achieved			80.50%	120.75%	9.43%	125.79%
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	12,290.65	49,162	4,179	4,268	12,500	1,508
% of Total Achieved			8.5%	8.68%	25.43%	3.07%
% of Staff Achieved			34%	34.73%	101.73%	12.27%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 10 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 214 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	0	10	0		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	0	10	0		
OES Region III Data						
Regional Total	33	51	470	2,959		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	0	0	1	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	6	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	0	0	7	Not measured		
OES Region III Data						
Regional Total	24	116	279	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 7LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.71 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Colusa (Nor-Cal)			
County Data			
LHD	15		
Hospitals	1,000		
Clinics	0		
County Total	1,015		
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	14,272		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Colusa (Nor-Cal) County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	12		
Clinics	0		
County Total	12		
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	427		

Hospitals reported a total of 1 traditional ventilator and 2 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 1 or 100% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Colusa (Nor-Cal) County Data				
Hospitals OES Region III Data	1	2	1	100%
Region Total	114	79	44	38.60%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Colusa (Nor-Cal) County				
Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	12	8	36	24
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	12	8	36	24
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	490	139	1,470	417

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Colusa (Nor-Cal) County	20,880	10	20	60
OES Region III	786,583	393	629	1,887

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	1
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Colusa (Nor-Cal)			
County			
LHD	8	4	50%
Hospitals	140	100	71.4%
Clinics	11	0	0%
County Total	159	104	65.4%
OES Region III			
Region Total	2,563.3	1,874	73.10%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTYDepartment of Public Health

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	ant Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,337,809	\$0	\$1,337,809
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,256,053	\$1,256,053	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,659,915	\$ 1,659,915	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,454,610	\$ 1,454,610	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	918,814	\$ 918,814	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$241,293		\$0
		\$	6,868,494	\$ 5,530,685	\$1,337,809

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	539,656	\$0	\$539,656
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	741,028	\$468,814	\$272,214
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	886,871	\$ 886,871	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	855,300	\$ 837,244	\$18,056
		\$	3,022,855	\$ 2,192,929	\$829,926

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERCONNEL	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	A	•	A
Classifications	10.2	\$697,805	\$0	\$697,805
Administration	0.1			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	2.6			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.1			
Health Educator	2.25			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.6			
Information Technology	2.1			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	2.45			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$360,828	\$0	\$360,828
TRAVEL		\$0	\$0	\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$11,460	\$0	\$11,460
Communications		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$11,460		\$11,460
SUPPLIES		\$11,460	\$0	\$11,460
Communications		Ψ11,400	ΨΟ	\$11,400
Exercises and drills				\$0 \$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		£44.4C0		
Surge Warehouse		\$11,460		\$11,460 \$0
				·
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		, -		\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$(
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CDC BASE	AR FUNDING	\$1,081,553	\$0	\$1,081,553
TOTAL CDC BASE	LAD I GIADIIAG	\$1,001,003	ΦU	Φ1,001,33,

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	2.35	\$228,387		\$228,387
Program Supervisor	1.85			
Staff Specialist	0.5			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$0		\$0
TRAVEL		\$10,000		\$10,000
EQUIPMENT		\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$4,000		\$4,000
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$5,000		\$5,000
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$8,869	\$0	\$8,869
Communications		\$7,000		\$7,000
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities		\$1,869		\$1,869
INDIRECT COSTS		\$0		\$0
TOTAL CI	RI FUNDING	\$256,256	\$0	\$256,256

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$1,337,809	\$0	\$1,337,809
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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total		· ·	
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	16.35	\$905,608	\$905,609	-\$1
Administration	2.5	, and a	,,,,,,	·
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	2			
Environmental Scientist	0.35			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.35			
Health Educator	2			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology	3.05			
Microbiologists	4.6			
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.5			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$323,975	\$323,975	\$0
TRAVEL		\$4,454	\$4,454	\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$22,015	\$22,015	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory		\$7,049	\$7,049	\$0
Office				\$0
Surge		\$14,966	\$14,966	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
-				\$0
				\$0
OTUED				
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$(
Training				\$(
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS				\$(
TOTAL CDC BAS	E/LAB FUNDING	\$1,256,052	\$1,256,053	-\$1

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI)	FUNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$1,250	6,052 \$1,256,053	-\$1
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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$156,000	\$0	\$156,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$128,000		\$128,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$18,000		\$18,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$99,483	\$0	\$99,483
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$84,247		\$84,247
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$15,236		\$15,236
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$163,635	\$0	\$163,635
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$17,874		\$17,874
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$144,261		\$144,261
Target Capability #4, Training	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$50,000		\$50,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$70,368	\$0	\$70,368
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$7,500	, ,	\$7,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$15.318		\$15,318
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$25,425		\$25,425
Target Capability #4, Training	\$19,425		\$19,425
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,700		\$2,700
			•
TOTAL	\$539,486	\$0	\$539,486

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$55,058	\$39,997	\$15,061
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity			\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$55,058	\$39,997	\$15,061
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$356,925	\$349,085	\$7,840
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$237,380	\$237,380	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	7=01,000		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$60,184	\$52,344	\$7,840
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$39,470	\$39,470	\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	,,,,,	, , , ,	\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$19,891	\$19.891	\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	, ,,,,,	, ,,,,,	\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$182,389	\$106,381	\$76,008
	\$42,170	\$36,235	\$5,935
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$32,475	\$29,913	\$2,562
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	Ψ32,473	Ψ29,913	\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$105,744	\$38,886	\$66,858
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$2,000	\$1,347	\$653
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	Ψ2,000	Ψ1,047	\$0
	\$50.000	A50.000	
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	*	*	\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	£40,000	£40,000	\$0 \$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$10,000	\$10,000	
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$96,656	\$81,820	\$14,836
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$43,433	\$42,542	\$891
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$4,871	\$4,487	\$384
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$10,528	\$9,352	\$1,176
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$7,420	\$7,420	\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination		2	\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$20,345	\$10,317	\$10,028
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$300	\$202	\$98
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$9,759	\$7,500	\$2,259
TOTA	L \$741,028	\$627,283	\$113,745

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Contra Costa

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Contra Costa County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Contra Costa County		
Data		
LHD	0	150
Hospitals	760	719
Clinics	0	0
County Total	760	869
Benchmark Minimum	510	510
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+250	+359
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Contra Costa County		
Data		
Hospitals	230	148
County Total	230	148
Benchmark Minimum	51	51
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+179	+97
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 flours
Contra Costa County		
Data		
Hospitals	93	618
County Total	93	618
Benchmark Minimum	51	51
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+42	+567
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Contra Costa County		
Data		
Hospitals	196	659
County Total	196	659
Benchmark Minimum	51	51
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+145	+608
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Contra Costa County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	59	24	30
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	59	24	30
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Contra Costa						
County Data						
LHD	3,000	12,000	0	21,500	4,100	0
Hospitals	9,732	38,928	795	1,554	1,132	370
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	12,732	61,928	795	23,054	5,232	370
% of Total Achieved			1.28%	37.23%	8.45%	.60%
% of Staff Achieved			6.24%	181.07%	41.09%	2.91%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purify Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 20 Level A, 28 Level B, 79 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 8,100 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Contra Costa						
County Data						
LHD	20	20	20	0		
Hospitals	0	8	59	0		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	20	28	79	0		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Contra Costa						
County Data						
LHD	15	15	15	Not measured		
Hospitals	8	60	93	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	23	75	108	Not measured		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 108 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .74 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Contra Costa			
County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	5,136		
Clinics	0		
County Total	5,136		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	124,709		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Contra Costa County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	80		
Clinics	0		
County Total	80		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	1,723		

Hospitals reported a total of 123 traditional ventilators and 17 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 65 or 52.85% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Contra Costa County Data				
Hospitals OES Region II Data	123	17	65	52.85%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	vithin 1Hour Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Contra Costa County Data				
LHD	30	12	90	36
Hospitals	332	81	996	243
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	362	93	1,086	279
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Contra Costa County	1,020,898	510	455	1,365
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	7
Dedicated phones	2
Fax	7
HAM radio	6
Satellite phones	1
Email	7
800 MHz radios	3
Fiber optics	1
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Contra Costa County			
LHD	3,000	20	.67%
Hospitals	9,732	2,212	22.73%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	12,732	2,232	17.53%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 8 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 5 exercises involving influenza.

Contra Costa County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Barrier Fence	10
Bio-Hazard Stickers	48
Blower w Inline Heater	8
Body Bags	72
Caution Tape	10
Chair Cover for Evacuation Chair	31
Cots	144
Evacuation Chair	31
Extension Cord	76
Flammable Storage Cabinet	8
Flashlights	40
Fluorescent Lighting	111
Gas Cans	42
Generator	20
Generator Recoil	16
Heat/AC Unit for Shelter Tents	18
HVAC System with Supply and Return	2
Light fixture	12
Lightsticks	1,000
Locking Rear Lift Handles for Evacuation Chair	31
Padlocks	18
Power Strip	39
Shelter	19
Tongue Lock for Trailer	6
Traffic Cones	100
Trailers	6
Wall Storage Bracket for Evacuation Chair	31
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	935
Doxycycline	60,133
Gentamic	850
Levaquin	850
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	850
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger (single unit, linkable)	20
Battery Pack	46
Charger (5-channel)	4
Coveralls	89
Disposable/Training Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	96
Gloves (pair)	78,815
Lithium Battery	49
Masks	2,500

BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	935
Doxycycline	60,133
Gentamic	850
Levaquin	850
Sulfameth/Tri	850
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
BATT PACK LITHIUM	46
Butyl Hood for PAPR	4
Coveralls	89
Disposable/Training Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	96
FR-57 Cartridges (6 per bag)	89
Gloves (pair)	78,815
Lithium Battery	49
MOBILE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM	20
N-95 Masks	2,500
NIMH Battery Charger Single Unit, linkable	20
NIMH Rechargeable 8 Hour Battery Pack W/LED Light	46
Overshoe Boot (Pr)	25
PERSONAL SAFETY SUIT	790
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	20
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Battery Charger -5 channel	7
Respirator Cartridges (6/pk)	7
SMART CHARGER 5 CHANNELS 120V	4
Training Suits, 3/box	24
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
3-Line Complete Decon system	2
Hospital Decon Shelter	4
FLASH HEATER	4
HAND SPRAYER NYLON	43
Wastewater pump	9
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
Satellite Phones	21
2-way Radios	24

DEL NORTE COUNTY Health & Social Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	ant Amount	To	otal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	127,840		\$0	\$127,840
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	128,885		\$128,885	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	139,523	\$	139,523	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	143,628	\$	143,628	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	80,051	\$	80,051	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$45,819		\$45,819	\$0
		\$	665,746	\$	537,906	\$127,840

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	t Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	146,477		\$0	\$146,477
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	125,598		\$23,331	\$102,267
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	108,623	\$	37,576	\$71,047
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	126,497	\$	94,700	\$31,797
		\$	507,195	\$	155,607	\$351,588

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

DEL NORTE COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
	Total		obligated	
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0.905	\$42,704	\$0	\$42,704
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.46			
Environmental Scientist	0.04			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.025			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.11			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.27			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$16,107	\$0	\$16,107
TRAVEL		\$7,742	\$0	\$7,742
EQUIPMENT		\$16,650	\$0	\$16,650
Communications		\$7,650	40	\$7,650
Exercises and drills		\$1,500		\$1,500
Information Technology		ψ1,000		\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$7,500		\$7,500
SUPPLIES		\$4,255	\$0	\$4,255
Communications		\$ 1,200	40	\$0
Exercises and drills		\$1,202		\$1,202
Information Technology		*1,-1-		\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$3,053		\$3,053
Surge		* - /		\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Provide training for All-Hazards emergency preparedness.		\$15,000		\$15,000
Provide training for All-Hazards emergency preparedness.		\$15,000		\$15,000
OTHER		\$4,500	\$0	\$0 \$4,500
Communications		\$ 1,000		\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office		\$4,500		\$4,500
Training		\$.,530		\$(
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$5,881	\$0	\$5,881

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI)	FUNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			-	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$127,839	\$0	\$127,839

DEL NORTE COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications		¢60 047	\$26.642	¢42.22
	1.89	\$68,847	\$26,613	\$42,234
Administration	0.09			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist Environmental Scientist	0.5			
	0.3			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	-			
	0.1			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.1			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists Pharmacist				
	0.0			
Public Health Nurse	0.9			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$28,946	\$9,026	\$19,920
TRAVEL		\$3,755	\$3,020	\$3,755
EQUIPMENT		\$3,800	\$0	\$3,800
Communications		, -,	, -	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge		\$3,800		\$3,800
SUPPLIES		\$1,960	\$0	\$1,960
Communications		\$1,020	ΨΟ	\$1,020
Exercises and drills		\$440		\$1,020
Information Technology		φ 44 0		\$440
Laboratory				\$(
Office				\$(
Surge		\$500		\$500
Warehouse		φοσο		\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$11,797	\$0	\$11,797
Daniela anno anno anno anno anno anno anno an		#40.000		£40.000
Provide emergency preparedness training for county staff	1.	\$10,000		\$10,000
Map populations and hazards.		\$1,797		\$1,797
OTHER		\$0	\$2,199	-\$2,199
Communications		ΨΨ	Ψ2,100	\$(
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office			\$2,199	بر \$2,19:
Training			Ψ2,193	\$
Facilities				\$(
INDIRECT COSTS		\$9,779	\$3,564	\$6,21
	E/LAB FUNDING	\$128,884	\$41,402	\$87,482

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	INDING	<u> </u>		
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	Total		ı	
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor	0			ΨΟ
Staff Specialist				
Stati Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CF	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

, ,,,,	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$128,884	\$41,402 \$87,48
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DEL NORTE COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$5,730	\$0	\$5,730
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,730		\$5,730
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$72,647	\$0	\$72,647
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$51,483		\$51,483
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$17,925		\$17,925
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,239		\$3,239
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$42,288	\$0	\$42,288
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$8,458		\$8,458
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$8,458		\$8,458
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$8,458		\$8,458
Target Capability #4, Training	\$8,458		\$8,458
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$8,458		\$8,458
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,100	\$0	\$18,100
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$1,269		\$1,269
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$8,991		\$8,991
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,957		\$3,957
Target Capability #4, Training	\$2,614		\$2,614
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,269		\$1,269
			•
TOTAL	\$138,765	\$0	\$138,765

DEL NORTE COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$32,276	\$0	\$32,276
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$2,861		\$2,861
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$18,161		\$18,161
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$11,254		\$11,254
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$55,736	\$0	\$55,736
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$4,052	40	\$4,052
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$28,545		\$28,545
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0,545
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$599		\$599
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$9,988		\$9,988
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$10,180		\$10,180
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$2,371		\$2,371
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)		60	
,	\$25,040	\$0	\$25,040
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$3,130		\$3,130
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$3,130 \$3,130		\$3,130 \$3,130
<u> </u>			
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$12,546	\$0	\$12,546
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,506		\$1,506
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$4,751		\$4,751
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$470		\$470
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$470		\$470
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$559		\$559
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,968		\$1,968
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$1,997		\$1,997
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$825		\$825
			
TOTAL	\$125,598	\$0	\$125,598

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Del Norte

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Del Norte County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
Del Norte County Data			
LHD	15	0	
Hospitals	25	25	
Clinics	40	18	
County Total	80	43	
Benchmark Minimum	14	14	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	+66	+29	
OES Region xx Data			
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076	

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Del Norte County Data		
Hospitals	8	7
County Total	8	7
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	7	6
OES Region xx Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Del Norte County Data		
Hospitals	7	35
County Total	7	35
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	1	1
Beds above / below BM	+6	+34
OES Region xx Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	408	408
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Del Norte County Data		
Hospitals	12	32
County Total	12	32
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	1	1
Beds above / below BM	+11	+31
OES Region xx Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	408	408
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Del Norte County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	5	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	5	0	0
OES Region xx Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Del Norte County						
Data						
LHD	16	64	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	425	1,700	17	19	0	0
Clinics	55	220	106	22	0	0
County Total	496	1,984	123	41	0	0
% of Total Achieved			6.20%	2.07%	0%	0%
% of Staff Achieved			24.80%	8.27%	0%	0%
OES Region xx Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12,82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPR), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 10 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 423 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Del Norte County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	0	10	0		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	0	10	0		
OES Region xx Data						
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741		

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Del Norte County					
Data					
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	2	7	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	0	2	7	Not measured	
OES Region xx Data					
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 7 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .7 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Del Norte County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	600		
Clinics	180		
County Total	780		
OES Region xx Data			
Region Total	124,709		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Del Norte County			
Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	10		
Clinics	0		
County Total	10		
OES Region xx Data			
Region Total	1,723		

Hospitals reported a total of 5 traditional ventilators and 7 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 2 or 40% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Del Norte County Data				
Hospitals OES Region xx Data	5	7	2	40%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Del Norte County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	15	5	45	15
Clinics	30	0	90	0
County Total	45	5	135	15
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Del Norte County	28,895	14	50	150
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	0
Email	1
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Del Norte County			
LHD	16	1	6.25%
Hospitals	425	0	0%
Clinics	55	0	0%
County Total	496	1	.20%
OES Region xx			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Del Norte County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Air/Manual Hydraulic Crane Jack	1
Caution Tape	4
Extension Cord	2
Generator	1
Gooseneck Bar	1
Gurney	2
Heavy Duty Platform Truck	6
Hydraulic Bottle Jack	3
Megaphone	1
Plastic Folding Barricade	5
Portable Gas-fired Heater	1
Sledge Hammer	2
Tool Set (165 piece)	1
Triage Tags	2,350
Tripod Light Stand	2
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery	120
Fit Test Kit	5
Fit Test Solution	12
Flashlight	20
Full Face Respirator	10
Lightstick	200
N95 Respirator	2,880
Respirator Cartridges	20
Sensitivity Solution	12
Thermal Imager	1
Training Suits	9
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
"Restricted Area - Keep Out" signs	4
Bladder w/Carry Bag	2
Don-it Kit	63
Locking Utility Cart	1
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	8
Generator	8 4
Generator Wheel Kit	5
BM 6 Surge Capacity: Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	
Extension Cord	2
Flashlight	20
i iasiliigiit	20

EL DORADO COUNTYPublic Health Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	int Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	368,017	\$0	\$368,017
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	331,759	\$331,759	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	453,295	\$ 453,295	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	404,125	\$ 404,125	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	223,778	\$ 223,778	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$73,069	\$73,069	\$0
		\$	1,854,043	\$ 1,486,026	\$368,017

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	204,267	\$0	\$204,267
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	228,374	\$143,550	\$84,824
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	264,425	\$ 213,640	\$50,785
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	229,853	\$ 229,853	\$0
		\$	926,919	\$ 587,043	\$339,876

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.79	\$130,495	\$0	\$130,495
Administration	0.55	φ130,730	Ψ	Ψ100,400
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.31			
Environmental Scientist	0.45			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.40			
Health Educator	+			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	+			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	2.33			
	2.00			
Information Technology Microbiologists	+			
Microbiologists Pharmacist	+			
Pharmacist Public Health Nurse	0.15			
Public Health Nurse	0.15			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$41,363	\$0	\$41,363
TRAVEL		\$16,050	\$0	\$16,050
EQUIPMENT		\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Communications		\$1,000		\$1,000
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$10,737	\$0	\$10,737
Communications				\$(
Exercises and drills		\$3,000		\$3,000
Information Technology		•		\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$5,868		\$5,86
Surge		\$1,869		\$1,869
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$22,500	\$0	\$22,500
Implement webbased EOC tracking system		\$17,500		\$17,50
1 0 7				
Train LHD and partners on BT related issues.		\$5,000		\$5,000
OTHER		\$28,684	\$0	\$28,68
Communications		T,	* -	\$20,00
Supplies				\$
Information Technology		\$4,200		 \$4,20
Office		\$11,000	+	\$11,00
Training		ψ11,000		φ11,00
Facilities		\$13,484		\$13,48
INDIRECT COSTS		İ	\$0	
		\$17,188	\$0	\$17,18
TOTAL CDC BASE/L	AB FUNDING	\$268,017	\$0	\$268,0

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1	\$63,600	\$0	\$63,600
Program Supervisor	0.8			
Staff Specialist	0.2			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$8,400	\$0	\$8,400
TRAVEL		\$4,800	\$0	\$4,800
EQUIPMENT		\$16,000	\$0	\$16,000
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$16,000		\$16,000
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$7,200	\$0	\$7,200
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$368,017	\$0	\$368,017

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	2.1	\$143,504	\$77,419	\$66,085
Administration	0.25			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.85			
Environmental Scientist	0.1			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.75			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.15			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$49,359	\$31,238	\$18,121
TRAVEL		\$9,224	\$1,350	\$7,874
EQUIPMENT		\$16,006	\$4,968	\$11,038
Communications		, ,,,,,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$(
Exercises and drills		\$3,072	\$3,222	-\$150
Information Technology		\$12,934	\$1,746	\$11,188
Laboratory		* · =, • • ·	+ 1,1 15	\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$5,338	\$838	\$4,500
Communications		40,000	V	\$(
Exercises and drills		\$1,338		\$1,338
Information Technology		ψ1,000		\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$4,000	\$838	\$3,162
Surge		ψ1,000	φοσο	\$(
Warehouse				\$(
		AT 500	40	
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500
Implement training eversions		07.500		Ф7 год
Implement training exercises.		\$7,500		\$7,500
				\$0
OTHER		\$23,158	\$9,034	\$14,124
Communications		\$3,818	\$285	\$3,533
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$(
Office		\$8,718	\$5,023	\$3,69
Training		/ -	V-110	\$
Facilities		\$10,622	\$3,726	\$6,89
INDIRECT COSTS		\$19,259	\$10,866	\$8,39
	LAB FUNDING	\$273,348	\$135,713	ψυ,33.

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI)				
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0.05	\$47,540	\$1,295	\$46,245
Program Supervisor	0.05			
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$1,390	\$1,532	-\$142
TRAVEL		\$2,500	\$57	\$2,443
EQUIPMENT		\$1,400	\$1,141	\$259
Communications		. ,	, ,	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,400	\$1,141	\$259
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$189	\$0	\$189
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$189		\$189
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$500	\$654	-\$154
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office		\$500	\$654	-\$154
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$4,893		\$4,893
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$58,412	\$4,679	\$53,733

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$331,760	\$140,392	\$191,36
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Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$60,200	\$0	\$60,200
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$60,200		\$60,200
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$34,923	\$0	\$34,923
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$31,723		\$31,723
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,200		\$1,200
Target Capability #4, Training	\$2,000		\$2,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$82,500	\$0	\$82,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$22,000		\$22,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$30,500		\$30,500
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$26,644	\$0	\$26,644
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$3,300	·	\$3,300
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$6,259		\$6,259
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,680		\$1,680
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,830		\$10,830
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$4,575		\$4,575
TOTAL	\$204,267	\$0	\$204,267

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA	Amount	Amount	
Budget Category	Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$71,172	\$0	\$71,17
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$42,754		\$42,75
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$28,418		\$28,418
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$31,028	\$0	\$31,028
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	, ,	\$(
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$8,190		\$8,190
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$22,838		\$22,838
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$22,030
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
	·	40	
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$49,365	\$0	\$49,365
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$8,470		\$8,470
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,910		\$6,910
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$26,085		\$26,08
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$7,900		\$7,900
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,250		\$6,250
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$26,809	\$0	\$26,809
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$3,437		\$3,43
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,974		\$1,97
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$4,850		\$4,85
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,123		\$2,12
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$7,351		\$7,35
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,200		\$5,20
TOTA	L \$228,374	\$0	\$228,374

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of El Dorado

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Madera County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
El Dorado County Data			
LHD	0	0	
Hospitals	28	61	
Clinics	0	0	
County Total	28	61	
Benchmark Minimum	87	87	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	-59	-26	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	1,718	1,718	

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	2,156	2,875
Beds above / below BM	+438	+1,157
Chemical Poisoning		
El Dorado County Data		
Hospitals	7	11
County Total	7	11
Benchmark Minimum	9	9
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-2	+2
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	269	397
Beds above / below BM	+97	+225

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds	
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours	
Trauma and Burn			
El Dorado County Data			
Hospitals	7	63	
County Total	7	63	
Benchmark Minimum	9	9	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	-2	+54	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	172	172	
Level of Readiness			
Region Total	225	1,471	
Beds above / below BM	+53	+1,299	
Radiation Induced Injury			
El Dorado County Data			
Hospitals	7	57	
County Total	7	57	
Benchmark Minimum	9	9	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	-2	+48	
OES Region IV Data			
Benchmark Minimum	172	172	
Level of Readiness			
Region Total	206	1,154	
Beds above / below BM	+34	+982	

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
El Dorado County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	5	2	2
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	5	2	2
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	303	156	44

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
El Dorado County						
Data						
LHD	152	608	0	93	17	0
Hospitals	2,414	9,656	322	267	283	167
Clinics	55	220	0	0	3	7
County Total	2,621	10,484	322	360	303	174
% of Total Achieved			3%	3%	3%	2%
% of Staff Achieved			12%	14%	12%	7%
OES Region IV Data						
Region Total	53,346	266,864	19,384	51,719	82,102	7,018
% of Total Achieved			7%	19%	31%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			36%	97%	154%	13%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 6 Level B, 23 Level C, and 750 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 1,786 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
El Dorado County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	6	23	750		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	6	23	750		
OES Region IV Data						
Regional Total	71	84	868	20,387		

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A Level B Level C Level			Level D	
El Dorado County					
Data					
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	22	82	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	0	22	82	Not measured	
OES Region IV Data					
Regional Total	49	140	714	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 82 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .23 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
Number of N-95 Mask				
El Dorado County Data				
LHD	200			
Hospitals	2,500			
Clinics	40			
County Total	2,740			
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	167,225			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
El Dorado County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	19		
Clinics	0		
County Total	19		
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	799		

Hospitals reported a total of 12 traditional ventilators and 31 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 4 or 33% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
El Dorado County Data				
Hospitals OES Region IV Data	12	31	4	33%
Region Total	626	799	324	52%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
El Dorado County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	103	9	309	27
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	103 9		309	27
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	1,152	263	3,456	789

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
El Dorado County	173,407	87	112	336
OES Region IV	3,435,586	1,718	1,415	4,245

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	2
HAM radio	2
Satellite phones	2
Email	2
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	2

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained	
El Dorado County				
LHD	152	152	100%	
Hospitals	2,414	1,200	49.7%	
Clinics	55	1	1.87%	
County Total	2,621	1,353	51.6%	
OES Region IV				
Region Total	53,346	9,544	17.9%	

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

El Dorado County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Air Purification System	2
Anteroom Envelope	2
Body Bags	22
Caution Tape	5
Dispose-A-Board w/Cradle, Straps and Collar	30
Filter Cartridges	50
Negative Air Machine	2
Negative Pressure Isolation Kit	2 2
Replacement HEPA Filter	6
Replacement Pre-filter	50
Replacement Pre-filter Pad	96
Traffic Cone	10
Triage Tags	500
Wool Blanket	100
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger (5-unit)	1
Battery Charger (single unit)	2
CDR Masks	6
Chemical Suit	20
Coveralls (each)	20
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	7
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Breathing Tube	7
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Head Covers	3
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Battery Pack, Rechargable	50
Charging Unit (4-unit)	10
Escape Hoods	1
Vechicle Filter System	1
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	10

FRESNO COUNTY

Department of Community Health

As of December 31, 2006

		Gr	ant Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,423,226	\$0	\$1,423,226
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	1,345,084	\$1,345,085	-\$1
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,550,928	\$ 1,550,928	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,511,353	\$ 1,511,353	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	747,697	\$ 747,697	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$210,605	. ,	\$0
		\$	6,788,893	\$ 5,365,668	\$1,423,225

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	488,606	\$0	\$488,606
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	555,477	\$173,580	\$381,897
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	949,326	\$ 771,274	\$178,052
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	713,825	\$ 731,381	-\$17,556
		\$	2,707,234	\$ 1,676,235	\$1,030,999

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
DEDSONNEI	Total FTE			
PERSONNEL		\$7.40.000	*	\$7.40.00
Classifications	15.05	\$746,296	\$0	\$746,296
Administration	1.15			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	3.5			
Environmental Scientist	4			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	2			
Health Educator Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists Pharmagist				
Pharmacist Diablic Legath Nurses	4.4			
Public Health Nurse	4.4			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)		2222.425	20	****
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$300,125	\$0	\$300,125
TRAVEL		\$18,041	\$0	\$18,041
EQUIPMENT		\$7,400	\$0	\$7,400
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$7,400		\$7,400
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$53,799	\$0	\$53,799
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$5,000		\$5,000
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory		\$41,404		\$41,404
Office		\$3,895		\$3,895
Surge		\$3,500		\$3,500
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$14,950	\$0	\$14,950
Certify gas tightness of BSL-3 laboratory.		\$3,500		\$3,500
oorary gas agranous of 202 o laboratory.		Ψο,σοσ		ψ0,000
Provide periodic maintenance of laboratory and equipment.		\$5,000		\$5,000
, , , , ,		. ,		• •
Provide periodic maintenance of laboratory and equipment.		\$6,450		\$6,450
				\$0
OTHER		\$49,732	\$0	
		Ψ49,132	ÞU	\$49,73
Communications				\$(
Supplies		007.500		\$07.50
Information Technology	-	\$27,583		\$27,58
Office		000 4 10		\$
Training	-	\$22,149		\$22,14
Facilities		A		\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$104,642	\$0	\$104,64
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	B FUNDING	\$1,294,985	\$0	\$1,294,98

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) I	FUNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1	\$58,577	\$0	\$58,577
Program Supervisor	1			
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$26,424	\$0	\$26,424
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$79,600	\$0	\$79,600
Communications		\$79,600		\$79,600
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$15,122	\$0	\$15,122
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training		\$15,122		\$15,122
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$8,500	\$0	\$8,500
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$188,223	\$0	\$188,223

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$1,4	483,208 \$0	\$1,483,208
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CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	****	****	
Classifications	16.23	\$800,241	\$690,818	\$109,42
Administration	1			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	2			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator	2			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.23			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	2			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists	1			
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	2			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)	5			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$283,141	\$270,344	\$12,797
TRAVEL		\$53,390	\$10,039	\$43,35 ²
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications		40	Ψ0	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$63,420	\$40,782	\$22,638
Communications		φ03, 4 20	φ40,702	\$22,030
Exercises and drills		\$20,504	\$16,661	φ· \$3,84
Information Technology		\$20,504	\$10,001	\$3,64
Laboratory		\$40,916	\$22,849	\$18,06°
Office		\$2,000	\$1,272	\$72
Surge		\$2,000	Ψ1,272	\$120
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$12,950	\$4,740	\$8,210
Certify BSL-3 laboratory.			¥ 1,1 1 3	
Provide periodic maintenance of laboratory and equipment.		\$1,500 \$5,000	\$4,740	\$1,500 \$260
			φ4,740	
Provide periodic maintenance of laboratory and equipment.		\$6,450		\$6,450 \$6
OTHER		\$23,604	\$0	\$23,60
Communications		,	***	\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training		\$23,604		\$23,60
Facilities		,		\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$108,338	\$96,116	\$12,22
	B FUNDING	\$1,345,084	\$1,112,839	\$232,24

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU				
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
101712 0				

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Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$66,800	\$0	\$66,800
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$46,800		\$46,800
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$20,000		\$20,000
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$308,510	\$0	\$308,510
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$272,510		\$272,510
Target Capability #4, Training	\$36,000		\$36,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$42,500	\$0	\$42,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$42,500		\$42,500
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$62,672	\$0	\$62,672
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$6,375		\$6,375
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$7,020		\$7,020
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$40,877		\$40,877
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,400		\$5,400
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$3,000		\$3,000
TOTAL	\$480.482	\$0	\$480,482

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of Decemer 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA	•	Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$465,477	\$151,080	\$314,398
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$447,807	\$151,080	\$296,72
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0	Ţ:::,:3 0	\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$17,671		\$17,67
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
	. ,	ΦU	
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$1
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$90,000		\$90,00
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$1
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$1
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$6
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$6
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$0	\$0	\$
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$
TOTA	AL \$555,477	\$151,080	\$404,398

California Surge Capacity Summary County of Fresno Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million (1:2,000) population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

Fresno County is required to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize 442 surge patients based on its current population of 883,537.

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours		
Acute Infectious Disea	se			
Fresno County				
Benchmark	442	442		
Requirement				
LHD	0	0		
Hospitals	243	317		
Clinics	0	0		
County Total	243	317		
Beds above /	-199	-125		
below Benchmark				

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available Within 24 Hours
Fresno County		
Benchmark	44	44
Requirement		
Hospitals	40	98
County Total	40	98
Beds above /	-4	+54
below Benchmark		
Radiation Induced Inju	ry	
Fresno County		
Benchmark	44	44
Requirement		
Hospitals	33	131
County Total	33	131
Beds above /	-11	+87
below Benchmark		
Chemical Poisoning		
Fresno County		
Benchmark	44	44
Requirement		
Hospitals	73	71
County Total	73	71
Beds above /	+29	+27
below Benchmark		

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients.

	# Isolation Beds Vented to Outside	*# of Fixed HEPA Systems	# of Portable HEPA Systems
Fresno County			
LHD			0
Hospitals	75	38	21
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	75	38	21

^{*} HEPA is a type of air filtration system that is commonly used in air purifiers. HEPA is an acronym for "high efficiency particulate air."

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches</u>

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Fresno County						
LHD	714	2,856	4,450	4,450	0	4,450
Hospitals	10,215	40,860	1,203	553	370	333
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	10,929	43,716	5,653	5,003	370	4,783
% of Total			12.93%	11.44%	.85%	10.94%
Achieved -						
Household of 4						
% of Staff			51.72%	45.78%	3.39%	43.76%
Achieved						

^{*} A standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

Personal protective equipment is typed by level. Level A includes a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), totally encapsulating chemical protective suit, gloves, and boots and should be used when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required. Level B includes a SCBA, hooded chemical resistant clothing, gloves, and boots and should be used when the highest level of respiratory protection is necessary but a lesser level of skin protection is needed. Level C protection includes a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR), hooded chemical resistant clothing, gloves, and boots and is used when the concentration and type of airborne substances is known.

In Year 3, HRSA required that each hospital have a minimum of 10 PAPRs.

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C				
Fresno County						
LHD	0	0	0			
Hospitals	0	0	60			
Clinics	0	0	0			
County Total	0	0	60			

Number of Staff Trained in Use of PPE					
Level A Level B Level C					
Fresno County					
LHD	0	0	0		
Hospitals	1	6	49		
Clinics	0	0	0		
County Total	1	6	49		

N-95 Respirators	
	Number of N-95 Respirators
Fresno County	
LHD	0
Hospitals	962
Clinics	0
County Total	962

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)		
	Number of PAPRs	
Fresno County		
LHD	0	
Hospitals	60	
Clinics	0	
County Total	60	

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use	# of Surge Ventilators*
Fresno					
County					
Hospitals	110	5	68	61.82%	47

^{*} Surge ventilators – average traditional ventilators not in use plus transport ventilators.

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The California Healthcare Surge Capacity Survey (CHSCS) asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Fresno County	883,537	442	94	282

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
		Ambulatory		
Fresno County				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	69	25	207	75
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	69	25	207	75

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology</u>

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CHSCS included a matrix asking LHDs, hospitals and clinics to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and

law enforcement. All entities surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology out of 31 Reporting Hospitals	Public Health	City EOC	EMS	Law Enforcement	County EOC	Fire	Clinics
Phones	6	3	6	6	6	6	6
*GETS/WPS Cards	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fax	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
HAM radio	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Satellite phones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Email	6	3	6	6	3	3	3
800 MHz radios	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiber optics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Microwave radio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Alert Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Dedicated phones including Government Emergency Telecommunications Services Cards (GETS) for land-line communication prioritization or Wireless Priority Service (WPS) card for cellular phone communication prioritization.

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Fresno County			
LHD	714	600	84.03%
Hospitals	10,215	69	.68%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	10,929	669	6.12%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Fresno County HRSA participating hospitals are required to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the California CHSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CHSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 22 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 2 exercises involving influenza.

The survey limited responses to the listed scenarios. Hospitals may have conducted exercises involving other scenarios.

Exercise Scenario	Hospital Exercise Participation
Anthrax	0
Botulinum	0
Plague	0
Smallpox	0
Tularemia	0
Nerve Agents	0
Blood Agents	0
Blister Agents	0
Radiation/Nuclear	0
Influenza (pandemic flu)	0
Explosives	6
Evacuation	3

Participating Entity	Number of Exercises Participated In
Hospitals	6
EMS	6
Law Enforcement	2
Labs	1
Clinics	4
Public Health	1
Tribal Entities	1
Homeland Security	0
FBI	1
FEMA	0
CDC	0
Military/National Guard	0
Fire	2
OES	1

Fresno County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Caution Tape	3
Dust Containment Unit	12
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	12
Evacuation Chair	7
Generator	12
Generator Wheel Kit	12
Locking Rear Lift Handles for Evacuation Chair	7
Oxygen Manifold	7
Replacement Filter for Negative Air Machine	12
Replacement Poly Pad for Negative Air Machine	12
Treatment Area Flags	12
Treatment Pod (supplies for 25 people for 3 days)	22
Treatment Tarps	3
Triage Tags	750
Wall Storage Bracket for Evacuation Chair	7
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	27,995
Ciproflaxacin	58,333
Doxycycline	148,900
Gentamic	8,900
Levaquin	4,450
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	4,450
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Bio Protective Kit	1,584
Boots (pair)	1,004
Chemical Tape	1,200
Coveralls (each)	546
Decontamination Kit	5
Gloves (pair)	900
Overshoe Boot (pair)	230
Personal Safety Suit	2
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	30
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Bio Protect Kit	650
Decontamination Shelter	2
Elevation Grid	30
Flash Water Heater	2
Flashlight	5
Nylon Hand Sprayer	2
Personal Safety Suit	1,175
Wastewater Pump W/15' Hose	9
Water Bladder	9

GLENN COUNTY Health Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gran	t Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	127,320		\$0	\$127,320
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	128,187		\$128,187	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	198,823	\$	198,823	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	142,614	\$	142,614	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	78,912	\$	78,912	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$45,549		\$45,549	\$0
		\$	721,405	\$	594,085	\$127,320

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Sec	e NorCal EMS	<u>\$0</u>
		Φ -	Φ -	φU

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 10131 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

GLENN COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	1.325	\$69,060	\$0	\$69,060
Administration	0.275	ψ03,000	ΨΟ	ψ03,000
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.275			
Environmental Scientist	0.5			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.15			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	5			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$30,482	\$0	\$30,482
TRAVEL		\$1,840	\$0	\$1,840
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,790	\$0	\$1,790
Communications		. ,	,	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$540		\$540
Surge		\$1,250		\$1,250
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$10,562	\$0	\$10,562
Provide consultation on BT activities.		\$3,600		\$3,600
Implement recommendations provided by HOAC assessment.		\$500		\$500
Provide epidemiological services for communicable disease.		\$3,231		\$3,231
Provide epidemiological services for Pan Flu.		\$3,231		\$3,231
				\$0
OTHER		\$3,632	\$0	\$3,632
Communications		\$564		\$564
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology		\$2,468		\$2,468
Office		\$300		\$300
Training		\$300		\$300
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$9,954		\$9,954
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	AB FUNDING	\$127,320	\$0	\$127,320

N/A

	N/A			
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F				
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			7.	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
101/120		Ψ0	Ψ	Ψ0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$127,320	\$0	\$127,320

GLENN COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

CDC BASE AND LAB FUNDING				
Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
		****	***	* 00.040
Classifications	1.37	\$69,187	\$32,541	\$36,646
Administration	0.25			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.9			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.02			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.2			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$30,640	\$15,622	\$15,018
TRAVEL		\$2,442	\$1,413	\$1,029
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		, -		\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,500	\$510	\$990
Communications		,	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$1,500	\$510	\$990
Surge		\$1,000	Ψ010	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$7,850	\$3,600	\$4,250
Provide consultation on BT activities.		\$7,200	\$3,600	\$3,600
Implement recommendations provided by HOAC assessmer	nt	\$650		\$650
mplement recent mendations provided by the recent deceases.		ψουσ		\$0
OTHER		\$4,915	\$3,238	\$1,677
Communications		\$4,915	\$3,236 \$667	\$248
Supplies		Ψυιυ	ψ307	\$0
Information Technology		\$3,100	\$1,274	\$1,826
Office		\$600	\$959	-\$359
Training		\$300	\$338	-\$39 -\$38
Facilities		φουσ	φοσο	- - 530
INDIRECT COSTS		\$11,653	\$5,692	\$5,961
TOTAL CDC BASE/	LAR FUNDING			
IOTAL CDC BASE/	LAD FUNDING	\$128,187	\$62,616	\$65,571

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
` '	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			+•	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$128,187	\$62,616	\$65,571

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Glenn (Nor-Cal)

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Glenn (Nor-Cal) County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
LHD	20	20
Hospitals	12	22
Clinics	0	0
County Total	32	42
Benchmark Minimum	14	14
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+18	+28
OES Region III Data		

Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	393	393
Region Total	714	975
Beds above / below BM	+321	+582
Chemical Poisoning		
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	-1
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	56	75
Beds above / below BM	+17	+36

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	0	22
County Total	0	22
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	+21
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	66	673
Beds above / below BM	+27	+634
Radiation Induced Injury		
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County		
Data		
Hospitals	0	22
County Total	0	22
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	+21
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	82	408
Beds above / below BM	+43	+369

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County			
Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	1	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	1	0	0
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	73	13	22

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate

number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Glenn (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	21	84	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	100	400	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	121	484	0	0	0	0
% of Total Achieved			0%	0%	0%	0%
% of Staff Achieved			0%	0%	0%	0%
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	12,290.65	49,162	4,179	4,268	12,500	1,508
% of Total Achieved			8.5%	8.68%	25.43%	3.07%
% of Staff Achieved			34%	34.73%	101.70%	12.27%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 8 Level B, 3 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 17 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE								
	Level A Level B Level C Level D							
Glenn (Nor-Cal)								
County Data								
LHD	0	0	3	0				
Hospitals	0	8	0	0				
Clinics	0	0	0	0				
County Total	0	8	3	0				
OES Region III Data								
Regional Total	33	51	470	2,959				

Number of Staff Trained								
	Level A Level B Level C Level D							
Glenn (Nor-Cal)								
County Data								
LHD	0	0	3	Not measured				
Hospitals	0	5	0	Not measured				
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured				
County Total	0	5	3	Not measured				
OES Region III Data								
Regional Total	24	116	279	Not measured				

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 3 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
	Number of N-95 Masks			
Glenn (Nor-Cal)				
County Data				
LHD	7			
Hospitals	200			
Clinics	0			
County Total	207			
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	14,272			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County Data				
LHD	3			
Hospitals	0			
Clinics	0			
County Total	3			
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	427			

Hospitals reported a total of 0 traditional ventilators and 0 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County Data				
Hospitals OES Region III Data	0	0	0	0%
Region Total	114	79	44	38.60%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*			
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory		
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County Data						
LHD	20	4	60	12		
Hospitals	4	2	12	6		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	24 6		72			
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	490 139 1,470			417		

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Glenn (Nor-Cal) County	38,197	14	30	90
OES Region III	786,583	393	629	1,887

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	1
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Glenn (Nor-Cal)			
County			
LHD	21	5	23.8%
Hospitals	100	0	0%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	121	5	0%
OES Region III			
Region Total	2,563.3	1,874	73.10%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 0 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Department of Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	То	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	503,649		\$0	\$503,649
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	633,136		\$633,137	-\$1
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	542,460	\$	542,460	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	607,625	\$	607,625	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	530,766	\$	530,766	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$66,464		\$66,464	\$0
		\$	2,884,100	\$ 2	2,380,452	\$503,648

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		G	rant	Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		187,097		\$0	\$187,097
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		190,835		\$53,672	\$137,163
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		212,030	\$	180,913	\$31,117
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		197,581	\$	197,581	\$0
		\$		787,543	\$	432,166	\$355,377

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

		Amount	Amount	
Budget Category		Budgeted*	Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.06	\$163,283	\$0	\$163,28
Administration	0.71	\$103,263	ΨΟ	φ103,20
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.71			
Environmental Scientist	0.23			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.3			
Health Educator	0.3			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology	0.3			
Microbiologists	1.5			
Pharmacist	1.5			
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$62,088	\$0	\$62,088
TRAVEL		\$5,438	\$0	\$5,438
EQUIPMENT		\$50,406	\$0	\$50,400
Communications		\$4,000	,-	\$4,000
Exercises and drills		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$(
Information Technology		\$2,200		\$2,20
Laboratory		¥ ,, ==		\$(
Surge		\$44,206		\$44,200
SUPPLIES		\$28,360	\$0	\$28,360
Communications		\$6,860		\$6,86
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Office		\$4,900		\$4,90
Surge		\$16,600		\$16,60
Warehouse				\$
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500
Develop policy, procedures, and guidelines for pandemic influe	nza mitigation	\$4,500	Ψ0	Ψ4,30 (
measures in schools.	riza miligation	\$3,500		\$3,50
Train LHD staff on Select Agent issues.		\$1,000		\$1,00
				\$
OTHER		\$157,596	\$0	\$157,59
Communications		\$800		\$80
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office		\$117,799		\$117,79
Training				\$
Facilities		\$38,997		\$38,99
INDIRECT COSTS		\$31,978	\$0	\$31,97
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	AB FUNDING	\$503,649	\$0	\$503,649

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	FUNDING			
,	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		•	•	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$503,649	\$0	\$503,649
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HUMBOLDT COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

CDC BASE AND LAB FUNDING				
Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	5.66	\$219,999	\$183,052	\$36,947
		\$219,999	\$163,032	\$30,94 <i>1</i>
Administration	0.86			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist	0.3			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician Health Educator	0.3			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.5			
Information Technology	0.5			
Microbiologists	3			
Pharmacist Dublic Health Nurse				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				•
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$77,615	\$77,184	\$431
TRAVEL		\$15,995	\$10,368	\$5,627
EQUIPMENT		\$27,500	\$27,500	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0
Laboratory		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$99,634	\$57,094	\$42,540
Communications		\$9,489	\$1,944	\$7,545
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$4,000	\$1,407	\$2,593
Laboratory		\$43,360	\$29,717	\$13,643
Office		\$25,785	\$14,728	\$11,057
Surge		\$17,000	\$9,299	\$7,701
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$5,000	\$1,013	\$3,988
Train LHD on Select Agent issues.		\$5,000	\$1,013	\$3,988
				\$0
OTHER		\$155,851	\$137,619	\$18,232
Communications		\$2,683	\$3,904	-\$1,221
Supplies		\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000
Information Technology		\$3,112	\$2,927	\$185
Office		\$10,100	\$9,614	\$486
Training		\$3,191	\$484	\$2,707
Facilities		\$133,765	\$120,690	\$13,074
INDIRECT COSTS		\$30,861	\$23,693	\$7,168
TOTAL CDC BASE/I	AB FUNDING	\$632,455	\$517,523	\$114,932
TO TAL ODO BASE/I	L. LD I CIADIIAO	ψυσ ∠ , + σσ	ψ517,323	ψ117,332

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		· .		\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL (CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDI	G \$632,455	\$517,523	\$114,932
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HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$50,224	\$0	\$50,224
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$50,224		\$50,224
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$62,999	\$0	\$62,999
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$15,800		\$15,800
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$36,829		\$36,829
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,370		\$10,370
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$49,470	\$0	\$49,470
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$9,894		\$9,894
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$9,894		\$9,894
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$9,894		\$9,894
Target Capability #4, Training	\$9,894		\$9,894
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$9,894		\$9,894
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$24,404	\$0	\$24,404
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$1,484		\$1,484
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$11,388		\$11,388
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$7,008		\$7,008
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,040		\$3,040
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,484		\$1,484
TOTAL	\$187,097	\$0	\$187,097

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$90,258	\$24,806	\$65,453
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$53,332	\$21,955	\$31,377
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,607	, ,	\$6,607
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$15,573		\$15,573
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$5,070	\$897	\$4,172
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$9,676	\$1,953	\$7,723
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$39,861	\$0	\$39,861
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$12,168		\$12,168
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$27,507		\$27,507
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$187		\$187
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$35,914	\$0	\$35,914
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$3,521		\$3,52
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$17,171		\$17,17
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$15,221		\$15,22
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$24,802	\$0	\$24,802
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$10,353		\$10,35
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$1,519		\$1,519
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,289		\$1,289
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,980		\$1,98
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,654		\$4,65
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$2,724		\$2,72
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$2,283		\$2,28
TOTA	L \$190,835	\$24,806	\$166,030

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Humboldt

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Humboldt County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Humboldt County Data		
LHD	462	462
Hospitals	134	186
Clinics	0	0
County Total	596	648
Benchmark Minimum	66	66
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	530	582
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Humboldt County Data		
Hospitals	42	39
County Total	42	39
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+35	+32
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 3 hours	Available Within 24 Hours
Humboldt County Data		
Hospitals	3	4
County Total	3	4
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
	,	,
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-4	-3
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Humboldt County Data		
Hospitals	12	5
County Total	12	5
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+5	-2
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Humboldt County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	13	5	4
Clinics	2	1	15
County Total	15	6	19
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Humboldt County						
Data						
LHD	320	1,280	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	1,844	7,376	93	71	63	92
Clinics	351	1,404	336	302	63	43
County Total	2,515	10,060	429	373	126	135
% of Total Achieved			4.26%	3.71%	1.25%	1.34%
% of Staff Achieved			17.06%	17.83%	5.01%	5.37%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 52 Level C, and 1,020 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 2,133 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C Level D				
Humboldt County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	3	0		
Hospitals	0	0	37	1,020		
Clinics	0	0	12	0		
County Total	0	0	52	1,020		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741		

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A Level B Level C Level D				
Humboldt County					
Data					
LHD	0	0	3	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	0	47	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	12	Not measured	
County Total	0	0	62	Not measured	
OES Region II Data					
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only # LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly # staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
	Number of N-95 Masks			
Humboldt County Data				
LHD	240			
Hospitals	1,095			
Clinics	1,176			
County Total	2,511			
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	124,709			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Humboldt County Data				
LHD	3			
Hospitals	38			
Clinics	12			
County Total	53			
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	1,723			

Hospitals reported a total of 25 traditional ventilators and 8 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 10 or 40% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Humboldt County Data				
Hospitals OES Region II Data	25	8	10	40%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Humboldt County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	48	24	144	72
Clinics	24	12	72	36
County Total	72	36	216	108
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Humboldt County	131,334	66	108	324
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	4
Dedicated phones	3
Fax	4
HAM radio	3
Satellite phones	0
Email	4
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	2
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Humboldt County			
LHD	320	200	62.5%
Hospitals	1,844	0	0%
Clinics	351	0	0%
County Total	2,515	200	7.95%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 4 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Humboldt County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs. Item Description	Qty
·	<u> </u>
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Anteroom Containment Unit	7
Blankets	159
Cots	20
Evacuation Chair	13
Generator	2
Generator Recoil	9
Heater	4
Heating/Ventilation System	1
In-Line Heater	5
Light Sled	5
Lighting System	23
Locking Rear Lift Handles for Evacuation Chair	13
Negative Air Machine	7
Portable Hospital Beds	40
Replacement HEPA Filter	96
Replacement Poly Pad	96
Shelter	3
Surge Capacity Shelter	3
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	55
Doxycycline	100
Gentamic	100
Levaquin	50
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	50
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger Single Unit	20
Booties (pair)	78
Chemical Resistant Coveralls	50
Coveralls	8
Decontamination Kit	2
Escape Hoods	56
'	24
Goggles Personal Safety Suit Kit	60
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	39
Rechargeable Battery Pack W/LED Light	21
N95 Respirators	1,100
Respiratory Filter Cartridge	1,100
Suits	
Suits	300
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination Output Hose	5
Decontamination Shelter	4
Elevation Grid	10
Hand Sprayer	8
Hose	8 5 3 5 5
Litter Conveyer	3
Tranfer Board Conveyer	5
Waste Water Pump	5
Water Bladder	
Water Resistant Head Lamps	16

IMPERIAL COUNTY Public Health Department

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	258,846	\$0	\$258,846
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	261,745	\$261,745	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	384,506	\$ 384,506	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	384,988	\$ 384,988	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	297,184	\$ 297,184	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$71,247		\$0
		\$	1,658,516	\$ 1,399,670	\$258,846

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	t Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	200,486	\$0	\$200,486
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	222,125	\$0	\$222,125
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	204,839	\$ 204,839	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	214,470	\$ 150,219	\$64,251
		\$	841,920	\$ 355,058	\$486,862

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 Specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007

As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1.3	\$58,675	\$0	\$58,675
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.3			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$26,991	\$0	\$26,991
TRAVEL		\$9,783	\$0	\$9,783
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$5,598	\$0	\$5,598
Communications		. ,	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,500		\$1,500
Laboratory		, ,		\$0
Office		\$4,098		\$4,098
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$126,930	\$0	\$126,930
Develop automated surveillance system.		\$126,930	Ψ	\$126,930
,		\$126,930		\$126,930
OTHER		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Communications		\$3,000		\$3,000
Supplies		\$10,000		\$10,000
Information Technology				\$0
Office		\$12,000		\$12,000
Training		\$5,000		\$5,000
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CDC DACE	/LAB FUNDING	\$257,976	\$0	\$257,976

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI)	FUNDING			
(0)	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·	·	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$257,976	\$0	\$257,976
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IMPERIAL COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.5	\$166,720		\$166,720
Administration	1	\$100,120		ψ100,120
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist	<u> </u>			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator	0.5			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.0			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$56,685		\$56,685
TRAVEL		\$12,355		\$30,000 \$12,355
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications		Ψ0	ΨΟ	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
		\$12,000	φυ	
Communications Exercises and drills				\$0 \$0
Information Technology				\$(\$(
Laboratory Office		\$12,000		\$12,000
Surge		\$12,000		\$12,000
Warehouse				\$(
				·
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$(
				\$0
				\$(
OTHER		\$13,986	\$0	\$13,98
Communications		ψ10,000	ΨΟ	\$13,38
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training		\$13,986		 \$13,98
Facilities		φ13,300		\$13,96
INDIRECT COSTS				
				\$
TOTAL CDC BAS	E/LAB FUNDING	\$261,745	\$0	\$261,74

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI)	FUNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office	_			\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$2	261,745 \$0	\$261,745
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IMPERIAL COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended *	Balance
		Through mm/dd/yr	
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel	, ,	, ,	\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
TOTAL	. \$0	\$0	\$0

IMPERIAL COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amazint	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$27,000		\$27,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$116,152	\$6,506	\$109,646
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$14,305		\$14,305
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$29,056	\$6,506	\$22,550
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$22,119	, , , , , ,	\$22,119
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$34,875		\$34,875
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,207		\$6,207
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$9,590		\$9,590
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$0	φυ	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	<u> </u>		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0 \$0		
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	·		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0 \$0		\$0 \$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	ΦΟ		φι
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,250		\$6,250
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,250		\$6,250
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$28,973	\$0	\$28,973
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$938		\$938
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$3,083		\$3,083
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,296		\$5,296
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$4,255		\$4,255
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$6,169		\$6,169
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,869		\$1,869
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,426		\$6,426
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$938		\$938
TOTA	L \$222,125	\$6,506	\$215,619

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Imperial

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Imperial County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Imperial County Data		
LHD	190	235
Hospitals	135	162
Clinics	10	15
County Total	335	412
Benchmark Minimum	81	81
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+254	+331
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	3,534	3,534

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,800	6,900
Beds above / below BM	+1,266	+3,366
Chemical Poisoning		
Imperial County Data		
Hospitals	17	20
County Total	17	20
Benchmark Minimum	8	8
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+9	+12
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	566	609
Beds above / below BM	+213	+256

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Imperial County Data		
Hospitals	12	120
County Total	12	120
Benchmark Minimum	8	8
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	4	112
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	408	2,512
Beds above / below BM	+55	+2,159
Radiation Induced Injury		
Imperial County Data		
Hospitals	26	80
County Total	26	80
Benchmark Minimum	8	8
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+18	+72
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	895	2,745
Beds above / below BM	+542	+2,392

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Imperial County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	33	28	7
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	33	28	7
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	604	217	365

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Imperial County						
Data						
LHD	168	672	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	950	3,800	230	203	40	200
Clinics	125	500	0	0	0	0
County Total	1,243	4,972	230	203	40	200
% of Total Achieved			4.63%	4.08%	0.80%	4.02%
% of Staff Achieved			18.50%	16.33%	3.22%	16.09%
OES Region VI Data						
Region Total	112,727	563,635	20,233	15,249	10,877	8,235
% of Total Achieved			3.59%	2.71%	1.93%	1.46%
% of Staff Achieved			17.95%	13.53%	9.65%	7.31%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 42 Level C, and 200 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 900 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Imperial County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	0	42	200		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	0	42	200		
OES Region VI Data						
Regional Total	171	181	1,685	37,788		

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A Level B Level C Lev				
Imperial County					
Data					
LHD	3	3	3	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	0	12	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	3	3	15	Not measured	
OES Region VI Data					
Regional Total	241	305	2,204	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 45 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 0 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Imperial County			
Data			
LHD	40		
Hospitals	200		
Clinics	0		
County Total	240		
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	96,957		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Imperial County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	0		
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	1,905		

Hospitals reported a total of 30 traditional ventilators and 3 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 11 or 36.67% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Imperial County Data				
Hospitals OES Region VI Data	30	11	3	36.67%
Region Total	1,068	933	600	56.18%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability v	within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Imperial County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	45	19	135	57
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	45	19	135	57
OES Region VI Data				
Region Total	2,568	843	7,839	2,529

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Imperial County	161,800	81	64	192
OES Region VI	7,068,437	3,535	3,456	10,368

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	2
Fax	2
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	2
Email	1
800 MHz radios	2
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	1
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Imperial County			
LHD	168	0	0%
Hospitals	950	0	0%
Clinics	125	1	0.8%
County Total	1,243	1	0.08%
OES Region VI			
Region Total	112,727	35,028	31.07%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Imperial County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Anteroom Containment Unit	3
Chemical Tape	15
Command/Logistics Shelter	3
Fluorescent Lighting	30
Generator Recoil	2
Handheld Digital Manometer	3
Inline Heater System	3 3
Negative Air Machine	3
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	440
Doxycycline	3,000
Gentamic	581
Levaquin	800
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	800
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Coverall (each)	684
Gloves (pair)	300
Overshoe Boot (pair)	1,200
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination Kit	500
Decontamination Shelter	2
Hospital Decontamination Table Top	4
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	46
Radiation Detectors	5
Replacement Filter for PAPR	20
Full Mask Respirator	48
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
Satellite Phones	6
BM 5 Surge Capacity: Education and Preparedness Training	
Evacuation Chair	4

INYO COUNTY

Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gran	nt Amount	То	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	117,655		\$0	\$117,655
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	118,586		\$118,586	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	125,882	\$	125,882	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	131,589	\$	131,589	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	134,569	\$	134,569	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$43,758 672,039	\$	\$43,758 554,384	\$0 \$117,655
		Ψ	012,039	Ψ	JJ4,JU4	φιι <i>ι</i> ,υυυ

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grai	nt Amount	Т	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	142,278		\$0	\$142,278
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	145,010		\$110,787	\$34,223
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	118,506	\$	118,506	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	Not Year	Funded for 2			
		\$	405,794	\$	229,293	\$176,501

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

INYO COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	2.04	\$63,817	\$0	\$63,817
Administration	0.25	, , .	, -	, , .
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.5			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.59			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology	0.45			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.25			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$26,622	\$0	\$26,622
TRAVEL		\$1,690	\$0	\$1,690
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$1,030
Communications		40	+5	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		Ψ	40	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$(
Surge				\$(
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Facilitate full-scale drill.		\$5,000	40	\$5,000
i acintate fuir-scale utili.		\$5,000		\$3,000
OTHER		\$17,427	\$0	\$17,427
Communications		\$768		\$768
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology		\$0		\$0
Office		\$2,659		\$2,659
Training		\$14,000		\$14,000
Facilities				\$(
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) I	FUNDING			
, ,	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$114,556	\$0	\$114,556

INYO COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0.85	\$41,004	\$44,688	-\$3,684
Administration	0.6			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.25			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$20,381	\$20,387	-\$6
TRAVEL		\$750	\$1,788	-\$1,038
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·		\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$27,898	\$14,925	\$12,973
Communications		. ,	. ,	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$1,949	\$1,634	\$315
Surge		\$25,949	\$13,291	\$12,658
Warehouse		Ψ20,010	ψ.0,20 ·	\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$13,250	\$0	\$13,250
Function in absence of Health Officer at 15% FTE.		\$2,000		\$2,000
Provide Epidemiologist.		\$1,250		\$1,250
Conduct a functional exercise.		\$10,000		\$10,000
				\$0
OTHER		\$15,303	\$10,034	\$5,269
Communications		\$1,008	\$1,026	-\$18
Supplies		\$500	\$372	\$128
Information Technology		\$1,344	\$957	\$387
Office		\$2,750	\$2,827	-\$77
Training		\$8,250	\$3,401	\$4,849
Facilities		\$1,451	\$1,451	\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
	/LAB FUNDING	\$118,586	\$91,822	\$26,764

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
		ΦU	\$0	\$0
Communications Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0 \$0
Office				\$0
Surge Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CI	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$118,586	\$91,822	\$26,764

INYO COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$14,083	\$0	\$14,083
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,173		\$10,173
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,910		\$3,910
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$44,850	\$0	\$44,850
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$19,850		\$19,850
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$15,000		\$15,000
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$20,000		\$20,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,000		\$10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$17,840	\$0	\$17,840
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,250		\$2,250
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$3,026		\$3,026
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,837		\$2,837
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,978		\$5,978
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$3,750		\$3,750
TOTAL	\$136,773	\$0	\$136,773

INYO COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity			\$(
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$(
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$49,435	\$37,606	\$11,829
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$16,511	\$15,278	\$1,233
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$9,500	\$10,541	-\$1,04
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$14,502	\$3,253	\$11,249
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$933	\$1,175	-\$242
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,543	\$2,015	-\$472
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$3,104	\$1,713	\$1,391
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0	ψ1,710	\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$3,342	\$3,631	-\$289
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT			
	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity			\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$83,030	\$60,000	\$23,030
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$33,030	\$10,000	\$23,030
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$12,545	\$7,141	\$5,404
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$2,477	\$2,292	\$185
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$1,425	\$1,581	-\$150
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$2,175	\$488	\$1,68
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$140	\$176	-\$30
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$231	\$302	-\$7
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$466	\$257	\$20
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,630	\$0	\$3,63
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$2,001	\$2,045	-\$4
TOTA	L \$145,010	\$104,747	\$40,263

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Inyo

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Inyo County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Inyo County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	14	12
Clinics	0	0
County Total	14	12
Benchmark Minimum	9	9
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+5	+3
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	3,534	3,534
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	4,800	6,900
Beds above / below BM	+1,266	+3,366
Chemical Poisoning		
Inyo County Data		
Hospitals	3	3
County Total	3	3
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+2	+2
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	566	609
Beds above / below BM	+213	+256

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Inyo County Data		
Hospitals	3	3
County Total	3	3
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	1	1
Beds above / below BM	+2	+2
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	353	353
Region Total	408	2,512
Beds above / below BM	+55	+2,159
Radiation Induced Injury		
Inyo County Data		
Hospitals	7	11
County Total	7	11
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	1	1
Beds above / below BM	+6	+10
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	353	353
Region Total	895	2,745
Beds above / below BM	+542	+2,392

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Inyo County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	1	2	1
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	1	2	1
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	604	217	365

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Inyo County Data						
LHD	13	52	22	100	100	0
Hospitals	93	372	11	25	0	33
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	106	424	33	125	100	33
% of Total Achieved			2.64%	7.14%	6.47%	2.85%
% of Staff Achieved			10.56%	28.57%	25.88%	11.39%
OES Region VI Data						
Region Total	112,727	563,635	20,233	15,249	10,877	8,235
% of Total Achieved			3.59%	2.71%	1.93%	1.46%
% of Staff Achieved			17.95%	13.53%	9.65%	7.31%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 6 Level C, and 100 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 117 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE							
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Inyo County Data							
LHD	0	0	0	0			
Hospitals	0	0	6	100			
Clinics	0	0	0	0			
County Total	0	0	6	100			
OES Region VI Data							
Regional Total	171	181	1,685	37,788			

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Inyo County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured	
Hospitals	0	0	0	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	0	0	0	Not measured	
OES Region VI Data					
Regional Total	241	305	2,204	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 0 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 0 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Inyo County Data			
LHD	2,000		
Hospitals	960		
Clinics	0		
County Total	2,960		
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	96,957		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Inyo County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	100		
Clinics	0		
County Total	100		
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	1,905		

Hospitals reported a total of 3 traditional ventilators and 4 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Inyo County Data				
Hospitals	0	1	0	0%
OES Region VI Data				
Region Total	1,068	933	600	56.18%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (vithin 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Inyo County Data				
LHD	20	10	60	30
Hospitals	6	3	18	9
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	26	13	78	39
OES Region VI Data				
Region Total	2,568	843	7,839	2,529

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Inyo County	18,592	9	39	117
OES Region VI	7,068,437	3,535	3,456	10,368

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS included a matrix asking LHDs, hospitals and clinics to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All entities surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	1
Email	1
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Inyo County			
LHD	13	0	0%
Hospitals	470	344	73.19%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	483	344	71.22%
OES Region VI			
Region Total	112,727	35,028	31.07%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Inyo County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Air Purification System	2
Blower w Inline Heater	
Cots	90
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	1
Evacuation Chair	6
Evacuation Chair Cover	6
Extension Cord	9
Fluorescent lights	2
Generator	7
Gurney	4
Hospital Response Kit	2
Negative Pressure Isolation Kit	7
Potable Adjustable Hospital Bed	9
Replacement Modular HEPA Filter	1
Replacement Pre Filter	25
Roller Storage Bag for Shelter	4
Shelter	4
Side Wall for Shelter	2
Tripod Light Stand	2
Wall Storage Bracket for Evacuation Chair	6
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	110
Doxycycline	200
Gentamic	100
Levaquin	100
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	100
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger for PAPR	12
Coveralls (each)	30
Personal Protective Equipment containers	20
Personal Safety Suits	200
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	12
Rechargable Battery	12
Respirator Filter Cartridges	36
N95 Respirators	420
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination System	1
Decontamination Kit	170
Personal Safety Suits	30
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	4
Satellite Phone	5
Satellite Phone Docking Unit	5 2

KERN COUNTY Public Health Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	ant Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	843,637	\$0	\$843,637
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	852,816	\$852,816	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,209,582	\$ 1,209,582	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	1,084,551	\$ 1,084,551	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	692,076	\$ 692,076	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$182,009		\$0
		\$	4,864,671	\$ 4,021,034	\$843,637

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	ant Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	441,573	\$0	\$441,573
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	1,007,513	\$131,864	\$875,649
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	748,354	\$ 748,354	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	634,811	\$ 619,679	\$15,132
		\$	2,832,251	\$ 1,499,897	\$1,332,354

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

KERN COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

		Amount	Amount	
Budget Category		Budgeted*	Expended / Obligated*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			•
Classifications	4.31	\$260,190	\$0	\$260,19
Administration	0.58			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1.7			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.08			
Health Educator	0.5			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.5			
Information Technology	0.1			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.6			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$183,537	\$0	\$183,53
TRAVEL		\$10,046	\$0	\$10,04
EQUIPMENT		\$38,700	\$0	\$38,70
Communications				\$
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology		\$38,700		\$38,70
Laboratory				\$
Surge				\$
SUPPLIES		\$29,283	\$0	\$29,28
Communications		\$508	7.	\$50
Exercises and drills		\$5,300		\$5,30
Information Technology		\$5,555		\$
Laboratory				\$
Office		\$21,975		\$21,97
Surge		\$1,500		\$1,50
Warehouse		\$1,000		\$
		£440.745	¢o.	
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$119,745	\$0	\$119,74
Provide consultation on public health emergency preparedness	S.	\$20,000		\$20,00
Train schools and community groups on preparedness.		\$20,000		\$20,00
Operate 211 system.		\$20,000		\$20,00
Hire Public Health Nurse and Epidemiologist.		\$22,000		\$22,00
Develop continuity of government plan.		\$6,912		\$6,91
Provide trainers for emergency preparedness.		\$9,016		\$9,01
Provide epidemiology services.		\$21,817		\$21,81
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
OTHER		6457.76	**	\$
OTHER		\$157,764	\$0	\$157,76
Communications		\$5,000		\$5,00
Supplies		A10.50-		\$40.50
Information Technology		\$18,525		\$18,52 \$104.24
Office		\$101,245		\$101,24
Training		\$32,994		\$32,99
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$44,373	\$0	\$44,37
	AB FUNDING		\$0	

N/A

	N/A			
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
ISTALO	5.10.110	Ψυ	φ0	Ψ

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$843,638	\$0	\$843,638
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KERN COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	6.74	\$435,887	\$131,071	\$304,816
Administration	1.5	Ψ400,001	\$131,011	ψου-,οι
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	2.17			
Environmental Scientist	2.17			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.85			
Health Educator	0.7			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.17			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.17			
Information Technology	0.2			
Microbiologists	0.2			
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.15			
Research Analyst	1.15			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$224,564	\$66,546	\$158,018
TRAVEL		\$12,617	\$3,617	\$9,000
EQUIPMENT		\$21,400	\$12,407	\$8,993
Communications		\$700	\$426	\$274
Exercises and drills		Ψίου	Ų 120	\$0
Information Technology		\$20,200	\$11,981	\$8,219
Laboratory		Ψ20,200	\$11,501	\$0,210
Surge		\$500		\$500
SUPPLIES		\$15,402	\$8,800	\$6,602
Communications				
Exercises and drills		\$1,500 \$4,666	\$33 \$2,138	\$1,467 \$2,528
Information Technology		\$4,666	φ2,136	\$2,526
		0.0	¢350	-\$359
Laboratory Office		\$0 \$8,056	\$359	\$3,693
		\$1,180	\$4,363 \$1,907	-\$727
Surge Warehouse		\$1,160	φ1,907	-\$121 \$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$14,000	\$2,228	\$11,772
•			, ,	
Plan public health emergency preparedness.		\$5,000	\$2,228	\$2,772
Upgrade 211 system. Provide trainers for public health emergency preparedness.	-	\$4,000 \$5,000		\$4,000 \$5,000
Frovide trainers for public health emergency preparedness.		\$3,000		\$3,000
OTHER		\$62,901	\$18,599	\$44,302
Communications		\$15,100	\$5,178	\$9,922
Supplies		ψ13,100	ψυ,176	\$9,922
Information Technology		\$12,200	\$7,567	\$4,633
Office		\$33,325	\$4,385	\$28,940
Training	1	\$276	\$276	\$(
Facilities		\$2,000	\$1,193	\$807
INDIRECT COSTS	l I	\$66,045	\$19,251	\$46,794

N/A

	11/7	•		
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F				
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS	<u> </u>			\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
		•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$852,816	\$262,519	\$590,297
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KERN COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$176,058	\$0	\$176,058
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$106,802		\$106,802
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$69,256		\$69,256
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$39,376	\$0	\$39,376
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$39,376		\$39,376
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$108,733	\$0	\$108,733
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$108,733		\$108,733
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$59,810	\$0	\$59,810
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$59,810		\$59,810
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$57,596	\$0	\$57,596
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$8,971		\$8,971
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$5,906		\$5,906
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$16,310		\$16,310
Target Capability #4, Training	\$16,020		\$16,020
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,388		\$10,388
TOTAL	\$441,573	\$0	\$441,573

KERN COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA	Amount	Amount	
Budget Category	Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$48,770	\$0	\$48,77
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$32,770		\$32,77
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$16,000		\$16,00
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$82,638	\$19,611	\$63,027
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$18,000	, -,-	\$18,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$64,638	\$19,611	\$45,02
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0	Ψ10,011	\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	**	\$0	•
	\$244,289	\$0	\$244,289
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$125,480		\$125,480
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$74,956		\$74,956
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$8,908		\$8,90
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$34,945		\$34,94
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$564,870	\$0	\$564,870
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$70,609		\$70,609
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$70,609		\$70,609
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$66,946	\$0	\$66,94
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$32,113		\$32,11
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$11,243		\$11,24
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$9,696		\$9,69
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,336		\$1,33
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$10,157		\$10,15
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$2,400		\$2,40
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$
	01 00 715	A.A.A.	AAAT 33
TOTA	AL \$1,007,513	\$19,611	\$987,902

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Kern

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Kern County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
Kern County Data			
LHD	419	0	
Hospitals	419	689	
Clinics	82	172	
County Total	920	861	
Benchmark Minimum	377	377	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	+543	+484	
OES Region V Data			
Benchmark Minimum	1,295	1,295	
Level of Readiness			

Region Total	1,788	2,061
Beds above / below BM	+493	+766
Chemical Poisoning		
Kern County Data		
Hospitals	66	133
County Total	66	133
Benchmark Minimum	38	38
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+28	+95
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	177	255
Beds above / below BM	+47	+125

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Kern County Data		
Hospitals	52	525
County Total	52	525
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	38	38
Beds above / below BM	+14	+487
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	130	130
Region Total	127	939
Beds above / below BM	-3	+809
Radiation Induced Injury		
Kern County Data		
Hospitals	51	307
County Total	51	307
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	38	38
Beds above / below BM	+13	+269
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	130	130
Region Total	111	634
Beds above / below BM	-19	+504

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Kern County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	76	13	21
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	76	13	21
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	210	105	70

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Kern County Data						
LHD	388	1,552	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	9,588	38,352	324	3,536	231	1,014
Clinics	500	2,000	1,322	250	167	67
County Total	10,476	41,904	1,646	3,786	398	1,081
% of Total Achieved			3.93%	9.03%	.95%	2.58%
% of Staff Achieved			15.71%	36.14%	3.8%	10.32%
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	33,180	132,720	8,946	10,274	1,255	7,489
% of Total Achieved			6.74%	7.74%	.95%	5.64%
% of Staff Achieved			26.96%	30.96%	3.78%	22.57%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 2 Level A, 2 Level B, 266 Level C, and 1,192 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 5,633 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Kern County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	0	
Hospitals	2	2	181	1,192	
Clinics	0	0	85	0	
County Total	2	2	266	1,192	
OES Region V Data					
Regional Total	2	86	631	5,844	

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C			
Kern County Data					
LHD	0	0	300	Not measured	
Hospitals	2	2	94	Not measured	
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	2	2	394	Not measured	
OES Region V Data					
Regional Total	7	16	621	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 394 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.38 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Kern County Data			
LHD	21,000		
Hospitals	3,980		
Clinics	20		
County Total	25,000		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	39,578		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Kern County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	181		
Clinics	105		
County Total	286		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	659		

Hospitals reported a total of 173 traditional ventilators and 86 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 80 or 46.24% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Kern County Data				
Hospitals	173	86	80	46.24%
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	467	109	241	51.61%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Kern County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	137	61	411	183
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	137	61	411	183
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	582	247	1,746	741

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Kern County	753,070	377	198	594
OES Region V	2,590,370	1,296	829	2,487

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	12
Dedicated phones	3
Fax	12
HAM radio	3
Satellite phones	0
Email	12
800 MHz radios	4
Fiber optics	2
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Kern County			
LHD	388	296	76.29%
Hospitals	9,588	1,831	19.10%
Clinics	500	0	0%
County Total	10,476	2,127	20.30%
OES Region V			
Region Total	33,180	6,848	20.64%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 7 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Kern County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Blower w Inline Heater	26
Cots	476
Coveralls (each)	124
Fluorescent Lighting	26
Generator	13
Generator Wheel Kit	13
Hospital Response Kit	10
Shelter	26
Supply Trailer	1
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger (single linkable unit)	37
Battery Pack (rechargeable)	74
Coveralls (each)	142
Full Mask Respirator - Escape Mask (ambulance)	210
Personal Safety Suit Kit	230
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	40
Replacement Cartridge for PAPR	274
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination Shelter	6
Flash Water Heater	7
Hand Sprayer	24
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
Satellite Phone	10

KINGS COUNTY Public Health Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Grai	nt Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	240,866	\$0	\$240,866
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	244,683	\$183,512	\$61,171
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	363,241	\$ 363,241	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	366,232	\$ 366,232	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	229,804	\$ 229,804	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$68,182	\$68,182	\$0
		\$	1,513,008	\$ 1,210,971	\$302,037

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	t Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	193,073	\$0	\$193,073
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	212,936	\$0	\$212,936
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	241,422	\$ 233,044	\$8,378
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	197,965	\$ 118,678	\$79,287
		\$	845,396	\$ 351,722	\$493,674

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

KINGS COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist				
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		, -	•	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		Ψ	Ψ	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$(
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$(
		4.0		
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
	LAB FUNDING		\$0	\$0

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
000 011120 11211200 1111111111 (0.11)	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CDC GRAM	NT FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

KINGS COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	2.7	\$120,916		\$120,916
Administration	1	ψ120,510		Ψ120,510
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist	<u> </u>			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.2			
Information Technology	0.2			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.5			
Research Analyst	0.5			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$41,111		\$41,111
TRAVEL		\$12,806		\$12,806
EQUIPMENT		\$16,350	\$0	\$16,350
Communications		\$6,000	40	\$6,000
Exercises and drills		ΨΟ,ΟΟΟ		\$0,000
Information Technology		\$10,350		\$10,350
Laboratory		ψ.ο,σσσ		\$(
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$9,250	\$0	\$9,250
Communications		¥0,200	7.	\$(
Exercises and drills		\$1,500		\$1,500
Information Technology		ψ1,000		\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$7,750		\$7,750
Surge		ψ.,.σσ		\$(
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$19,782	\$0	\$19,782
Develop website.		\$4,782	**	\$4,782
Purchase short wave radio system.		\$15,000		\$15,000
Turnase short wave radio system.		ψ13,000		\$13,000
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications		Ψ	\$0	\$(
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office				\$(
Training				\$(
Facilities				\$(
INDIRECT COSTS		\$24,468		\$24,468
		ΨZ-7,-100		Ψ£-7,400

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

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KINGS COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA			
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0

KINGS COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$0	\$0	\$
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity		·	\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity		,	\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$0	\$0	\$
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	7.	7.	\$
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity			\$
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches			\$
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment			\$
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination			\$
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology			\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training			\$
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises			\$
	-		

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Kings

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Kings County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Kings County Data		
LHD	149	14
Hospitals	31	42
Clinics	0	0
County Total	180	56
Benchmark Minimum	72	72
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+108	-16
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,295	1,295
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	1,788	2,061
Beds above / below BM	+490	+766
Chemical Poisoning		
Kings County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-7	-7
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	177	255
Beds above / below BM	+47	+125

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Kings County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	7	7
Beds above / below BM	-7	-7
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	130	130
Region Total	127	939
Beds above / below BM	-3	+809
Radiation Induced Injury		
Kings County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	7	7
Beds above / below BM	-7	-7
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	130	130
Region Total	111	634
Beds above / below BM	-19	+504

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Kings County Data			
LHD			1
Hospitals	6	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	6	0	1
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	210	105	70

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Kings County Data						
LHD	111	444	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	1,820	7,280	22	17	17	33
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	1,931	7,724	22	17	17	33
% of Total Achieved			.28%	.22%	.22%	.43%
% of Staff Achieved			1.14%	.88%	.88%	1.71%
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	33,180	132,720	8,946	10,274	1,255	7,489
% of Total Achieved			6.74%	7.74%	.95%	5.64%
% of Staff Achieved			26.96%	30.96%	3.78%	22.57%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 0 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 1931 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Kings County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	0	0	0		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	0	0	0		
OES Region V Data						
Regional Total	2	86	631	5,844		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Kings County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	0	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	0	0	0	Not measured		
OES Region V Data						
Regional Total	7	16	621	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 0 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 0 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Kings County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	0		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	39,578		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Kings County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	0		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	659		

Hospitals reported a total of 7 traditional ventilators and 2 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 4 or 57.14% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Kings County Data				
Hospitals OES Region V Data	7	2	4	57.14%
Region Total	467	109	241	51.61%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Kings County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	7	0	21	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	7	0	21	0
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	582	247	1,746	741

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Kings County	144,732	72	7	21
OES Region V	2,590,370	1,296	829	2,487

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	2
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	2
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained	
Kings County				
LHD	111	45	40.54%	
Hospitals	1,820	579	31.81%	
Clinics	0	0	0%	
County Total	1,931	624	32.31%	
OES Region V				
Region Total	33,180	6,848	20.64%	

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 1 on botulinum to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 2 exercises involving influenza.

Kings County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
AC and Insulating Package	3
Attached Lid Container, Stackable	50
Awning	2
Batteries	120
Battery Charger, Single	20
Blower w Inline Heater	2
Breathing Tube	20
Cargo Response and Storage Trailers	3
Caution Tape	6
Cooler	4
Roller Storage Bag for Shelter	8
Extension Cord	14
Flashlight	100
Fluorescent Lighting	
Generator	
Generator Recoil	2
Hand Truck/carts (Folding)	1
Heavy Duty Platform Truck	1
HEPA Battery Charger	10
HEPA PAPR Head Cover	40
Ice Chest	1
Light Sled Kit	12
Locking Utility Cart	12
Megaphone	2
Mobile Safety Barricade	4
Outdoor Isolation Shelter	1
Oxygen Manifold	2
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	20
Portable Adjustable Hospital Bed	24
Radiation Detectors	24
Reflective Safety Vest	20
<u>'</u>	
Replacement Filter Safety Flares	20
Shelter	
	12
Side Wall for Shelter	4
Traffic Cones	20
Traffic Delineator	20
Treatment Area Flags	100
Triage Tags	100

LAKE COUNTY

Health Services Department

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	otal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	161,127		\$0	\$161,127
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	163,229		\$163,229	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	188,419	\$	188,419	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	186,020	\$	186,020	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	107,391	\$	107,391	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$52,279		\$52,279	\$0
		\$	858,465	\$	697,338	\$161,127

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant Amount		Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	160,200	\$0	\$160,200
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	169,050	\$43,354	\$125,696
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	367,596	\$ 362,836	\$4,760
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	149,311	\$ 146,911	\$2,400
		\$	846,157	\$ 553,101	\$293,056

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid. * Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDS on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

LAKE COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.1475	\$109,553	\$0	\$109,553
Administration	0.1170	\$100,000	40	\$100,000
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.5			
Environmental Scientist	1.6475			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1.0.7.0			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.5			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.0			
Information Technology	0.4			
Microbiologists	0.4			
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.1			
Research Analyst	0.1			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$37,235	\$0	\$37,235
TRAVEL		\$6,400	\$0	\$6,400
EQUIPMENT			\$0 \$0	
		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$200	\$0	\$200
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$200		\$200
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
-				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$800	\$0	\$800
Communications		7	70	\$0
Supplies				\$(
••		\$300		\$300
Information Technology		\$500		\$500
Information Technology Office	I			4000
Office		φουσ		
		φοσο		\$0 \$0
Office Training		\$6,936	\$0	\$0

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIV	E (CRI) FUNDING			
ODO GITIES READINESS INTERVITO	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$(
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·	·	\$C
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
	TOTAL CRI FUNDING			\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$161,124	\$0	\$161,124
	•		

LAKE COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	0.9	\$86,375	\$85,720	\$655
Administration	0.05	φου,373	ψ03,7 20	φυσσ
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.03			
Environmental Scientist	0.15			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.13			
Health Educator	0			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.5			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.05			
Information Technology	0.00			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.15			
Research Analyst	0.13			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$28,561	\$29.207	\$264
			\$28,297	
TRAVEL EQUIPMENT		\$2,132	\$2,132	\$0
		\$4,300	\$3,564	\$736
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$0	\$0	\$0
Information Technology		\$4,300	\$3,564	\$736
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$367	\$367	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$367	\$367	\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Provide Epidemological services.		\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
Frovide Epidemological Services.		\$30,000	ΨΟ	\$30,000
OTHER		¢o.	¢o.	
		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies Information Technology				\$0
Information Technology	-			\$0
Office	-			\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities INDIRECT COSTS		644 404	644 404	\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$11,494	\$11,494	\$0
TOTAL CDC BAS	E/LAB FUNDING	\$163,229	\$131,574	\$31,655

N/A

	14/7	<u> </u>		
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F				
PEDGANIE	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			•
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
,				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		Ψ0	Ψ0	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
		- 40		

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$163,229	\$131,574	\$31,655

LAKE COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$43,650	\$0	\$43,650
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$43,650		\$43,650
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$28,326	\$0	\$28,326
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,026		\$5,026
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$18,300		\$18,300
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,764	\$0	\$50,764
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$50,764		\$50,764
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,411	\$0	\$18,411
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$8,368		\$8,368
Target Capability #2, Planning	,		\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,745		\$2,745
Target Capability #4, Training	\$7,298		\$7,298
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	. ,		\$0
			·
TOTAL	\$141,151	\$0	\$141,151

LAKE COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$15,040	\$0	\$15,040
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$15,040		\$15,040
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$64,960	\$17,331	\$47,629
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	, , , , , ,	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$38,736	\$17,331	\$21,405
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$17,705	ψ17,001	\$17,705
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$8,520		\$8,520
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	·	ro.	
	\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,000		\$6,000
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$11,000		\$11,000
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$2,000		\$2,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$2,000		\$2,000
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$10,000		\$10,000
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$10,000		\$10,000
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$11,000		\$11,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$10,000		\$10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$22,050	\$0	\$22,050
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$300		\$300
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$6,110		\$6,110
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$4,156		\$4,156
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,778		\$2,778
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,650		\$1,650
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,906		\$3,906
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$3,150		\$3,150
TOTA	AL \$169,050	\$17,331	\$151,719

California Surge Capacity Summary County of Lake Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million (1:2,000) population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

Lake County is required to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize 1,528 surge patients based on its current population of 3,056,865.

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disea		
Lake County		
Benchmark	32	32
Requirement		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	123	123
Clinics	0	0
County Total	123	123
Beds above /	+91	+91
below Benchmark		

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available Within 5 floars	Available within 24 hours
Lake County		
Benchmark	3	3
Requirement		
Hospitals	10	37
County Total	10	37
Beds above /	+7	+34
below Benchmark		
Radiation Induced Inju	ry	
Lake County		
Benchmark	3	3
Requirement		
Hospitals	14	35
County Total	14	35
Beds above /	+11	+32
below Benchmark		
Chemical Poisoning		
Lake County		
Benchmark	3	3
Requirement		
Hospitals	9	9
County Total	9	9
Beds above /	+6	+6
below Benchmark		

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients.

	# Isolation Beds Vented to Outside	*# of Fixed HEPA Systems	# of Portable HEPA Systems
Lake County			
LHD			0
Hospitals	3	0	1
Clinics	0	0	1
County Total	3	0	2

^{*} HEPA is a type of air filtration system that is commonly used in air purifiers. HEPA is an acronym for "high efficiency particulate air."

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Lake County						
LHD	55	220	0	17	0	17
Hospitals	510	2,040	72	56	25	58
Clinics	52	208	111	18	8	33
County Total	617	2,468	183	91	33	108
% of Total			7.41%	3.69%	1.34%	4.38%
Achieved –						
Household of 4						

% of Staff		29.66%	14.75%	5.35%	17.50%
Achieved					

^{*} A standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

Personal protective equipment is typed by level. Level A includes a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), totally encapsulating chemical protective suit, gloves, and boots and should be used when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required. Level B includes a SCBA, hooded chemical resistant clothing, gloves, and boots and should be used when the highest level of respiratory protection is necessary but a lesser level of skin protection is needed. Level C protection includes a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR), hooded chemical resistant clothing, gloves, and boots and is used when the concentration and type of airborne substances is known.

In Year 3, HRSA required that each hospital have a minimum of 10 PAPRs.

Existing PPE							
	Level A Level B Level C						
Lake County							
LHD	0	0	16				
Hospitals	10	10	10				
Clinics	0	0	12				
County Total	10	10	38				

Number of Staff Trained in Use of PPE							
	Level A Level B Level C						
Lake County							
LHD	0	0	0				
Hospitals	10	10	10				
Clinics	0	0	0				
County Total	10	10	10				

N-95 Respirators				
Number of N-95 Respirators				
Lake County				

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
Number of PAPRs				
Lake County				

LHD	480
Hospitals	10
Clinics	220
County Total	710

LHD	16
Hospitals	10
Clinics	11
County Total	37

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use	# of Surge Ventilators*
Lake					
County					
Hospitals	6	0	0	60.25%	6

^{*} Surge ventilators – average traditional ventilators not in use plus transport ventilators.

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The California Healthcare Surge Capacity Survey (CHSCS) asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Population	Surge Bed BM		Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Lake County	63,250	32	164	492

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*		
	Ambulatory Non- Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	
Lake County					
LHD	5	5	15	15	
Hospitals	100	50	300	150	
Clinics	4	0	12	0	
County Total	109	55	327	165	

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency

management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CHSCS included a matrix asking LHDs, hospitals and clinics to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All entities surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology out of 31 Reporting Hospitals	Public Health	City EOC	EMS	Law Enforcement	County EOC	Fire	Clinics
Phones	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
*GETS/WPS Cards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fax	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
HAM radio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satellite phones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Email	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
800 MHz radios	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiber optics	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Microwave radio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Alert Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Dedicated phones including Government Emergency Telecommunications Services Cards (GETS) for land-line communication prioritization or Wireless Priority Service (WPS) card for cellular phone communication prioritization.

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

	Number of	Number of Staff	% of Staff Trained	
	Personnel	Trained		
Lake County				
LHD	55	38	62.5%	
Hospitals	510	430	0%	
Clinics	52	0	0%	
County Total	617	468	7.95%	

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Lake County HRSA participating hospitals are required to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the California CHSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CHSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 22 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 2 exercises involving influenza.

The survey limited responses to the listed scenarios. Hospitals may have conducted exercises involving other scenarios.

Exercise Scenario	Hospital Exercise Participation
Anthrax	1
Botulinum	0
Plague	1
Smallpox	1
Tularemia	0
Nerve Agents	0
Blood Agents	0
Blister Agents	0
Radiation/Nuclear	0
Influenza (pandemic flu)	1
Explosives	1
Evacuation	0

Participating Entity	Number of Exercises Participated In
Hospitals	2
EMS	2
Law Enforcement	2
Labs	1
Clinics	2
Public Health	2
Tribal Entities	1
Homeland Security	0
FBI	0
FEMA	0
CDC	1
Military/National Guard	1
Fire	2
OES	2

Lake County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
2-Way Radio	20
Body Bag	20
Body Push to Talk Switch	10
Cots	130
Decontamination Shelter	2
Ear Microphone	10
Evacuation Chair	2
Fluorescent Lighting	8
Generator	3
Generator Recoil	2
Generator Wheel Kit	3
Litter	44
Litter Stand	40
Protective Ground Cloth	2
Triage Tags	15,250
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	550
Doxycycline	933
Gentamic	614
Levaquin	467
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	467
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Anti-Bacterial Hand Solution	48
Battery	3
Battery Charger (single unit)	50
Blankets	1,320
Body bags	360
Booties	50
Boots, pair	30
Coveralls (each)	9,769
Decontamination Kits	160
Decontamination Spray Cannister	2
Gloves	10
Don-it Kit	3,260
Megaphone	2
Personal Safety suit	120
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	50
N95 Respirators	1,980
Safety Vest	40

LASSEN COUNTY Health & Social Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	ant Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	133,805		\$0	\$133,805
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	135,443		\$101,582	\$33,861
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	148,757	\$	148,757	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	152,626	\$	152,626	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	94,922	\$	94,922	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$47,434		\$47,434	\$0
		\$	712,987	\$	545,321	\$167,666

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	e NorCal EMS	
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program		e NorCal EMS	***
		\$ -	-	\$0

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

LASSEN COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	1.4	\$48,048	\$0	\$48,048
Administration	0.1	φ+0,0+0	ΨΟ	ψ+0,0+0
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1.25			
Environmental Scientist	1.20			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.05			
Health Educator	0.00			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS	-	\$13,724	\$0	\$13,724
TRAVEL		. ,	\$0	\$4,936
EQUIPMENT		\$4,936	·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000
Communications		Фол 000		\$0
Exercises and drills		\$35,000		\$35,000
Information Technology		+		\$0
Laboratory		+		\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$7,352	\$0	\$7,352
Communications				\$(
Exercises and drills		\$3,000		\$3,000
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$(
Office				\$0
Surge		\$4,352		\$4,352
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
Maintain public health emergency preparedness website.		\$2,500		\$2,500
				\$0
OTHER		\$14,638	\$0	\$14,63
Communications		\$1,648	·	\$1,648
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology		\$760		\$760
Office		\$4,460		\$4,46
Training				\$(
Facilities		\$7,770		\$7,770
INDIRECT COSTS		\$7,606	\$0	\$7,606

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$133,804	\$0	\$133,804

LASSEN COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
		¢c0.450	¢20,022	\$20 E40
Classifications	1.25	\$69,452	\$39,933	\$29,519
Administration	0.5			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.6			
Environmental Scientist	0.45			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.15			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$22,853	\$11,980	\$10,873
TRAVEL		\$2,371	\$2,608	-\$237
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$10,000	\$2,061	\$7,939
Communications		. ,	. ,	\$(
Exercises and drills		\$1,000		\$1,000
Information Technology		, , , , , , ,		\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office				\$(
Surge		\$9,000	\$2,061	\$6,939
Warehouse		73,232		\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$11,000	\$3,000	\$8,000
Train on public health emergency preparedness.		\$8,000	φ3,000	\$8,000
Maintain public health emergency preparedness website.		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$6,000
maintain public rieaith emergency prepareuriess website.		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$(
OTHER		\$12,610	\$9,771	\$2,83
Communications		\$1,000	\$2,090	-\$1,090
Supplies		Ţ.,	- -,500	\$(
Information Technology		\$760	\$704	\$50
Office		\$4,460	\$1,208	\$3,25
Training		Ţ.,	Ţ., 200	\$
Facilities		\$6,390	\$5,769	\$62
INDIRECT COSTS		\$7,157	\$6,561	\$590
=		,	+-,-3.	7.50

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	INDING	<u> </u>		
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FO	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor	0			Ψ
Staff Specialist				
Stati Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$135,443	\$75,914	\$59,529

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Lassen (Nor-Cal)

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Lassen (Nor-Cal) County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Lassen (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	12	12
Clinics	0	0
County Total	12	12
Benchmark Minimum	18	18
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-6	-6
OES Region III Data		

Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	393	393
Region Total	714	975
Beds above / below BM	+321	+582
Chemical Poisoning		
Lassen (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	3	2
County Total	3	2
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	0
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	56	75
Beds above / below BM	+17	+36

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available Within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Lassen (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	3	12
County Total	3	12
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	2	2
Beds above / below BM	+1	+10
OES Region III Data		110
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	39	39
Region Total	66	673
Beds above / below BM	+27	+634
Radiation Induced Injury		
Lassen (Nor-Cal)		
County Data		
Hospitals	1	3
County Total	1	3
Benchmark Minimum	2	2
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	+1
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	39	39

Region Total	82	408
Beds above / below BM	+43	+369

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Lassen (Nor-Cal) County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	3	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	3	0	0
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	73	13	22

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Lassen (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	8	32	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	247	988	56	15	3	50
Clinics	100	400	0	0	0	0
County Total	355	1,420	56	15	3	50
% of Total Achieved			3.94%	1.06%	.21%	3.52%
% of Staff Achieved			15.77%	4.23%	.85%	14.08%
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	12,290.65	49,162	4,179	4,268	12,500	1,508
% of Total Achieved			8.5%	8.68%	25.43%	3.07%
% of Staff Achieved			34%	34.73%	101.70%	12.27%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 4 Level B, 4 Level C, and 250 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 275 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Lassen (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	0	4	4	250		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	0	4	4	250		
OES Region III Data						
Regional Total	33	51	470	2,959		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Lassen (Nor-Cal)						
County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	6	6	Not measured		
Clinics	3	3	3	Not measured		
County Total	3	9	9	Not measured		
OES Region III Data						
Regional Total	24	116	279	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 9 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .66 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Lassen (Nor-Cal)			
County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	6		
Clinics	0		
County Total	6		
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	14,272		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Lassen (Nor-Cal) County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	6		
Clinics	0		
County Total	6		
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	427		

Hospitals reported a total of 2 traditional ventilators and 2 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Lassen (Nor-Cal) County Data				
Hospitals OES Region III Data	2	2	0	0%
Region Total	114	79	44	38.60%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Lassen (Nor-Cal) County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	15	4	45	12
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	15	4	45	12
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	490	139	1,470	417

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Lassen (Nor-Cal) County	35,455	18	19	57
OES Region III	786,583	393	629	1,887

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	1
Fax	1
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	1
Email	1
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Lassen (Nor-Cal)			
County			
LHD	8	8	100%
Hospitals	247	247	100%
Clinics	100	0	0%
County Total	355	255	100%
OES Region III			
Region Total	2,563.3	1,874	73.10%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 0 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

LOS ANGELES Health Services

The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services is a direct grantee of the CDC Bioterrorism Cooperative Agreement and the HRSA Cooperative Agreement. These funds are used to support the three local health departments located within Los Angeles County as well as hospitals and other health care providers. This information is being included in this report to provide a statewide picture of California's Public Health Emergency Preparedness funding.

		Gra	ant Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	30,543,506	\$19,482,379	\$11,061,127
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	42,680,553	\$33,578,320	\$9,102,233
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	28,414,156	\$ 17,970,858	\$10,443,298
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	30,198,783	\$ 25,464,645	\$4,734,138
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	25,726,259	\$ 24,390,023	\$1,336,236
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$1,034,695	\$1,019,476	\$15,219
		\$	158,597,952	\$121,905,701	\$36,692,251

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

\$897,309 \$13,162,221	. , ,
\$13,162,221	\$2,645,676
\$ \$ 15,613,758	\$0
\$ 16,626,294	-\$442,930
4	4 \$ 16,626,294

\$ 62,689,236 \$ 46,299,582 \$16,389,654

Los Angeles County CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007

Budget Category		Total Grant Award Amount	Amount Expended/Obligated as of 10/31/06	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE		*	
Classifications	156	\$8,830,593	\$6,715,740	\$2,114,853
Administration	40			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist	5			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	12			
Health Educator	7			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	20			
Information Technology	23			
Microbiologists	5			
Pharmacist	1			
Public Health Nurse	23			
Research Analyst	6			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper	1			
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)	12			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$4,123,620	\$3,177,635	\$945,985
TRAVEL		\$423,353	\$19,817	\$403,536
EQUIPMENT		\$2,209,700	\$16,065	\$2,193,635
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,476,238	\$42,825	\$1,433,413
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL		\$7,510,317	\$6,692,381	\$817,936
OTHER		\$382,828	\$33,203	\$349,625
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$2,150,340	\$1,631,643	\$518,697

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	INDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			*==
Classifications	5	\$250,561	\$198,126	\$52,435
Program Supervisor	1			
Staff Specialist	4			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$109,347	\$93,932	\$15,415
TRAVEL		\$11,582	\$0	\$11,582
EQUIPMENT		\$743,473	\$0	\$743,473
Communications		· ·	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$7,680	\$0	\$7,680
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL		\$1,956,923	\$812,876	\$1,144,047
OTHER		\$296,065	\$0	\$296,065
Communications		•		\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$60,886	\$48,136	\$12,750
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$3,436,517	\$1,153,070	\$2,283,447

Note:

The amount expended/obligated include the actual expenditures as of 10/31/06 of \$1,943,591 and obligated funds of \$16,134,170.

\$30,543,506

\$19,482,379

\$11,061,127

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING

Los Angeles County CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

CDC BASE AND LAB FUNDING				
Budget Category		TOTAL GRANT AWARD AMOUNT	Amount Expended & Obligated Through 8/30/06	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	158	\$8,066,146	\$6,762,169	\$1,303,977
Administration	40	, , , , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist	5			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	12			
Health Educator	7			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	20			
Information Technology	23			
Microbiologists	6			
Pharmacist	1			
Public Health Nurse	23			
Research Analyst	7			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper	1			
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)	12			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$3,471,908	\$3,173,378	\$298,530
TRAVEL		\$393,290	\$270,076	\$123,214
EQUIPMENT		\$3,821,790	\$1,828,783	\$1,993,007
Communications			. , ,	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$725,568	\$498,133	\$227,435
Communications		¥1-5,555	¥ 100,100	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL		\$20,366,190	\$16,617,976	\$3,748,214
OTHER		\$512,628	\$230,985	\$281,64
Communications		40.2,020	+ 200,000	\$(
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office				\$(
Training				\$(
Facilities				\$(
INDIRECT COSTS		\$1,886,516	\$1,642,922	\$243,594
	AD ELINENIS			
TOTAL CDC BASE/L	AR FUNDING	\$39,244,036	\$31,024,422	\$8,219,614

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	5	\$212,127	\$182,182	\$29,94
Program Supervisor	1			
Staff Specialist	4			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$84,187	\$81,755	\$2,432
TRAVEL		\$8,441	\$1,021	\$7,420
EQUIPMENT		\$77,500	\$4,833	\$72,667
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$11,400	\$15,569	-\$4,169
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL		\$2,223,016	\$2,223,016	\$0
OTHER		\$770,170	\$1,260	\$768,910
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$49,676	\$44,262	\$5,414
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$3,436,517	\$2,553,898	\$882,619

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$42,680,553	\$33,578,320	\$9,102,233

Note:

The total grant award includes the carry over of \$12,489,126 from prior year grant periods.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of November 30, 2006

Allocated Area	Budget	Amount Expended	Balance
Salaries/Personnel	\$813,000	\$554,243	\$258,757
Benefits	\$379,996	\$253,904	\$126,092
Travel In State	\$12,168	\$0	\$12,168
Travel Out of State	\$23,820	\$4,703	\$19,117
Supplies	\$29,640	\$2,886	\$26,754
Contractual			
Hospital Basic Participants	\$1,423,100	\$0	\$1,423,100
Hospital Expanded Participants	\$3,478,200	\$0	\$3,478,200
Hospital Expanded/DRC Participants	\$4,202,000	\$0	\$4,202,000
Trauma Surge Funding	\$1,604,002	\$0	\$1,604,002
CCALAC Funding	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
VCLA Contract for ESAR VHP	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
All Health Contract for ESAR VHP	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000
ReddiNet Contract for Surveillance	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
LAFD Surveillance	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000
Other Surveillance	\$64,998	\$0	\$64,998
Burn Surge	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
PsySTART	\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000
RAND Contract	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000
Other			
Bed Availability Tracking System	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Hospital Laboratories	\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000
Hospital Disaster Management Training	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Total Direct Costs	\$13,712,924	\$815,736	\$12,897,188
Indirect Costs	\$1,371,292	\$81,574	\$1,289,719
Total Costs	\$15,084,216	\$897,310	\$14,186,907

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of November 30, 2006

Allocated Area	Budget	Amount Expended	Balance
Awardee Costs - Salaries	\$516,244	\$517,238	-\$994
Awardee Costs - Benefits	\$236,408	\$236,811	-\$403
Awardee Costs - Travel In State	\$11,328	\$11,328	\$0
Awardee Costs - Travel Out of State	\$11,017	\$15,918	
Awardee Costs - Supplies	\$7,565	\$24,286	-\$16,721
Awardee-wide Planning	\$18,281	\$15,370	\$2,911
CB 2-1 Hospital Bed Capacity - DRC Hospitals and CCALAC and Trauma Surge	\$6,938,264	\$6,938,731	-\$467
CB 2-2 Isolation Capacity	\$0	\$0	\$0
CB 2-4 ESAR VHP	\$410,000	\$112,798	\$297,202
Phase III ESAR VHP funds	\$182,000	\$0	\$182,000
CB 2-5 Pharmaceutical Caches	\$493,780	\$298,105	\$195,675
CB 2-6 PPE	\$0	\$0	\$0
CB 2-7 Decontamination	\$382,660	\$132,660	\$250,000
CB 2-8 Mental Health	\$400,000	\$79,473	\$320,527
CB 2-10 Communication and IT	\$1,170,000	\$915,000	\$255,000
CB 3 EMS	\$0	\$0	\$0
CB 4-1 Hospital Laboratories	\$455,000	\$46,989	\$408,011
CB 4-2 Hospital Surveillance	\$405,000	\$27,500	\$377,500
CB 5 Education and Training	\$2,000,000	\$1,902,726	\$97,274
CB 6 Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$710,000	\$670,000	\$40,000
Other	\$20,723	\$20,723	\$0
Total Direct Costs	\$14,368,270	\$11,965,656	\$2,402,614
Indirect Costs	\$1,434,555	\$1,196,566	\$237,989
Total Costs	\$15,802,825	\$13,162,222	\$2,640,603

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Los Angeles Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Los Angeles County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
Los Angeles County			
Data			
LHD	0	0	
Hospitals	2,791	3,664	
Clinics	24	47	
County Total	2,815	3,711	
Benchmark Minimum	5,113	5,113	
Level of Readiness			

Beds above / below BM	-2,298	-1,402
OES Region I Data		
Benchmark Minimum	7,388	7,388
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,537	7,975
Beds above / below BM	-2,851	+587
Chemical Poisoning		
Los Angeles County		
Data		
Hospitals	489	596
County Total	489	596
Benchmark Minimum	511	511
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-22	+85
OES Region I Data		
Benchmark Minimum	739	739
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	769	1,005
Beds above / below BM	+30	+266

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Trauma and Burn			
Los Angeles County			
Data			
Hospitals	387	2,190	
County Total	387	2,190	
Benchmark Minimum	511	511	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	-124	+1,679	
OES Region I Data			
Benchmark Minimum	739	739	
Level of Readiness			
Region Total	648	3,699	
Beds above / below BM	-91	+2,960	
Radiation Induced Injury			
Los Angeles County			
Data			
Hospitals	886	2,262	
County Total	886	2,262	
Benchmark Minimum	511	511	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	+375	+1,751	
OES Region I Data			

Benchmark Minimum	739	739
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	1,266	3,692
Beds above / below BM	+527	+2,953

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Los Angeles County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	859	213	347
Clinics	4	0	0
County Total	863	213	347
OES Region I Data			
Region Total	1,262	314	432

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate

number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the strategic national stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Los Angeles						
County Data						
LHD	41,000	164,000	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	122,356	489,424	7,206	80,391	4,050	9,123
Clinics	260	1,040	2	672	15	0
County Total	163,616	654,464	7,208	81,063	4,065	9,123
% of Total Achieved			1.10%	12.39%	.62%	1.39%
% of Staff Achieved			4.41%	49.9%	2.5%	5.6%
OES Region I Data						
Region Total	228,317	912,584	11,272	194,075	28,029	16,479
% of Total Achieved			1.24%	21.27%	3.07%	1.81%
% of Staff Achieved			4.9%	85%	12.28%	7.22%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPR), the California surge capacity survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 83 Level A, 35 Level B, 653 Level C, and 25,156 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 54,946 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C Level D				
Los Angeles						
County Data						
LHD	0	0	0			
Hospitals	23	35	653	25156		
Clinics	60	0	0			
County Total	83	35	653	25156		
OES Region I Data						
Regional Total	218	141	1,716	44,103		

Number of Staff Trained					
	Level A Level B Level C Level D				
Los Angeles					
County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured	
Hospitals	51	112	1,348	Not measured	
Clinics	30	0	0	Not measured	
County Total	81	112	1,348	Not measured	
OES Region I Data					
Regional Total	294	562	1,470	Not measured	

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 1,348 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.05 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Los Angeles			
County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	167,911		
Clinics	0		
County Total	167,911		
OES Region I Data			
Region Total	203,550		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Los Angeles County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	666		
Clinics	610		
County Total 1,27			
OES Region I Data			
Region Total	3,254		

Hospitals reported a total of 1,481 traditional ventilators and 1,607 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 856 or 57.8% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Los Angeles County Data				
Hospitals OES Region I Data	1,481	1,607	856	57.8%
Region Total	2,107	1,881	1,242	58.95%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Los Angeles County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	2,603	975	7,809	2,925
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	2,603	975	7,809	2,925
OES Region I Data				
Region Total	4,472	1,535	13,416	4,605

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Loc Angeles County	10.226.506	5.113	3,578	
Los Angeles County	10,226,506	5,113	3,376	10,734
OES Region I	14,776,410	7,388	6,007	18,021

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	56
Dedicated phones	8
Fax	52
HAM radio	27
Satellite phones	5
Email	52
800 MHz radios	6
Fiber optics	9
Microwave radio	8
Health Alert Network	2

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Los Angeles County			
LHD	41,000	0	0%
Hospitals	122,356	27,931	22.83%
Clinics	260	0	0%
County Total	163,616	27,931	17.07%
OES Region I			
Region Total	228,146	41,416	18.15%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on blood agents to a high of 53 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 4 exercises involving influenza.

MADERA COUNTY Public Health Department

As of Decemer 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Tot	al Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	237,687		\$0	\$237,687
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	240,959		\$240,959	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	362,384	\$	362,384	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	360,022	\$	360,022	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	204,535	\$	204,535	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$66,795		\$66,795	\$0
		\$	1,472,382	\$ 1	,234,695	\$237,687

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	191,763	\$0	\$191,763
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	190,448	\$44,788	\$145,660
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	348,034	\$ 348,034	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	204,485	\$ 178,920	\$25,565
		\$	934,730	\$ 571,742	\$362,988

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MADERA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	2.15	\$114,000	\$0	\$114,000
Administration	2.13	\$114,000	3 0	\$114,000
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.9			
Environmental Scientist	0.9			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	1.25			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	1.23			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)		400 500	**	400 500
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$33,530	\$0	\$33,530
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$18,165	\$0	\$18,165
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$18,165		\$18,165
SUPPLIES		\$23,239	\$0	\$23,239
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$23,239		\$23,239
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$27,500	\$0	\$27,500
Implement after hours answering service for Public Health Eme	ergencies.	\$1,500		\$1,500
Develop County Pan Flu Plan.	3	\$15,000		\$15,000
Provide Epidemiological Services.		\$5,000		\$5,000
Conduct Critical Incident Management training.		\$6,000		\$6,000
		, ,		\$0
OTHER		\$6,500	\$0	\$6,500
Communications		\$6,500		\$6,500
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$14,753	\$0	\$14,753

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$237,687	\$0	\$237,687

MADERA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	400.00	^	A.
Classifications	2	\$88,657	\$85,728	\$2,929
Administration				
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.5			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.75			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	\perp			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.75			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$22,563	\$25,490	-\$2,927
TRAVEL		\$2,521	\$2,521	\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$6,080	\$6,080	\$0
Communications		\$279	\$279	\$0
Exercises and drills		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Information Technology		\$1,037	\$1,037	\$0
Laboratory		\$1,764	\$1,764	\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$54,771	\$54,771	\$0
Communications		\$2,701	\$2,701	\$0
Exercises and drills		\$15,718	\$15,718	\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$34,352	\$34,352	\$0
Surge		\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$31,352	\$31,352	\$0
Plan exercise.				
Train for Critical Incident Stress Management.		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Develop a community medical model for Pan Flu and medi	cal emergency	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
management.	ca. Sinoigonoy	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
Develop All-Hazard, Mass Prophylaxis, SNS and Pan Flu F	Plans.	\$4,352	\$4,352	\$0
		* ,	1,723	\$0
OTHER		¢00.00=	#00 CC=	
OTHER		\$23,897	\$23,897	\$0
Communications		4.2.22	A.A.	\$0
Supplies		\$16,397	\$16,397	\$0
Information Technology		±:	.	\$0
Office		\$5,500	\$5,500	\$(
Training		\$2,000	\$2,000	\$(
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$11,121	\$11,122	-\$1
TOTAL CDC BASE	/LAB FUNDING	\$240,962	\$240,961	\$1

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		*-	, ,	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$240,962	\$240,961	\$1

MADERA COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$115,000	\$0	\$115,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$115,000		\$115,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$16,250	\$0	\$16,250
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$16,250		\$16,250
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$35,500	\$0	\$35,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$35,500		\$35,500
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$25,013	\$0	\$25,013
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,325		\$5,325
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$17,250		\$17,250
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,438		\$2,438
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
TOTA	L \$191,763	\$0	\$191,763

MADERA COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$89,000	\$0	\$89,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$80,000		\$80,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$9,000		\$9,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$21,100	\$0	\$21,100
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	7.	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$21,100		\$21,100
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$21,100
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT		¢o.	
	\$32,500	\$0	\$32,500
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$C
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$28,000		\$28,000
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$4,500		\$4,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$24,893	\$0	\$24,893
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$11,617		\$11,617
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,659		\$1,659
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,979		\$4,979
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,638		\$6,638
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$22,955	\$0	\$22,955
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$13,743		\$13,743
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$249		\$249
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,947		\$4,947
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,021		\$3,021
	\$996		\$996
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	ψ990		
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	ψ990		****

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Madera

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Madera County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Madera County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	18	35
Clinics	2	52
County Total	20	87
Benchmark Minimum	71	71
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-51	16
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,295	1,295

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	1,788	2,061
Beds above / below BM	+493	+766
Chemical Poisoning		
Madera County Data		
Hospitals	13	21
County Total	13	21
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+14
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	177	255
Beds above / below BM	+47	+125

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
-	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Madera County Data		
Hospitals	13	127
County Total	13	127
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+120
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	127	939
Beds above / below BM	-3	+809
Radiation Induced Injury		
Madera County Data		
Hospitals	5	80
County Total	5	80
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-2	+73
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	111	634
Beds above / below BM	-19	+504

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Madera County Data			
LHD	0	0	0
Hospitals	40	48	16
Clinics	0	0	1
County Total	40	48	17
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	210	105	70

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Madera County						
Data						
LHD	100	400	0	83	17	0
Hospitals	2,830	11,320	27	13	36	18
Clinics	62	248	6	4	4	8
County Total	2,992	11,968	33	100	57	26
% of Total Achieved			.28%	.84%	.48%	.22%
% of Staff Achieved			1.10%	3.34%	1.91%	.87%
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	33,180	132,720	8,946	10,274	1,255	7,489
% of Total Achieved			6.74%	7.74%	.95%	5.64%
% of Staff Achieved			26.96%	30.96%	3.78%	22.57%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 86 Level B, 631 Level C, and 5,844 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 580 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Madera County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0

Hospitals	0	0	28	1,220
Clinics	0	75	0	
County Total	0	75	28	1,220
OES Region V Data				
Regional Total	2	86	631	5,844

Number of Staff Trained				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Madera County				
Data				
LHD	1	1	1	Not measured
Hospitals	0	0	105	Not measured
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured
County Total	1	1	106	Not measured
OES Region V Data				
Regional Total	7	16	621	Not measured

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 106 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 3.79 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks		
	Number of N-95 Masks	
Madera County Data		
LHD	0	
Hospitals	1,115	
Clinics	84	
County Total	1,199	
OES Region V Data		
Region Total	39,578	

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)		
	Number of PAPRs	
Madera County Data		
LHD	0	
Hospitals	28	
Clinics	0	
County Total	28	
OES Region V Data		
Region Total	659	

Hospitals reported a total of 97 traditional ventilators and 2 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 38 or 39.18% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Madera County Data				
Hospitals OES Region V Data	97	2	38	39.18%
Region Total	467	109	241	51.61%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability v	vithin 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Madera County Data				
LHD	12	7	36	21
Hospitals	20	7	60	21
Clinics	25	0	75	0
County Total	57	14	171	42
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	582	247	1,746	741

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Madera County	141,007	71	71	213
OES Region V	2,590,370	1,296	829	2,487

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	2
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	0
Email	2
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Madera County			
LHD	100	28	28%
Hospitals	2,830	2,400	84.81%
Clinics	62	0	0%
County Total	2,992	2,428	81.15%
OES Region V			
Region Total	33,180	6,848	20.64%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through

February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on tularemia to a high of 0 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Madera County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
6-unit Multicharger	3
Blankets	1,530
Blower w Inline Heater	2
Body Bags	18
Breathing Tubes Air Mate	16
Cots	600
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	1
Environmental Containment Unit (ECU) AnteRoom Unit	1
Evacuation Chair	1
Extension Cords	86
Flashlight	20
Fluorescent Lighting	2
Generator	6
Gloves (pair)	100
Handheld Digital Manometer	6
Heavy Duty Platform Truck	2
ID Flag Sets	2
Light Sled Kit	4
Locking Rear Lift Handles for Evacuation Chair	1
Locking Utility Cart	2
Mobile Safety Barricade	4
Negative Air Machine	2
Outdoor Isolation Shelter (3-5) Gurney	1
Oxygen Manifold	1
Portable Desk/shelf System	4
Reflective Safety Vest	20
Replacement HEPA Filter	9
Replacement Poly Pad	1,152
Roller Storage Bag for Shelter	5
Shelter	5
Shelter Tent	3
Side Wall (w/ zipper) for Shelter	2
Treatment Area Flags	6
Water Resistant Head Lamp	20

BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Replacement - Breathing Tube	10
Replacement - Butyl Rubber Hood	10
Battery Charger Single Unit	16
Boots (pair)	66
Coveralls (each)	376
FR-57 Cartridges (6 per bag)	10
Gloves (pair)	299
Goggles (each)	78
Head Cover	16
N-95 Respirators, 20/box	156
NIMH Battery Charger Single Unit	10
PERSONAL SAFETY SUIT	90
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Lithium battery (10/case)	170
RESP 9211 N95 COOL FLW 10/PK	36
Water resistant head lamp	8
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Casualty Management Shelter/Mobile Field Treatment Center	1
Collapsible Patient Roller System	1
Coveralls (6/case)	5
DECON KIT	390
HOSPITAL UTILITY SYSTEM	1
Isotherm Cooling Vest	8
Light fixture	12
Metal Halide Wobble light	4
Personal Bio-protective kit, ea	75
Portable Air Conditioning unit.	1
Portable Lights 10 sets of 2	10
Wastewater pump	3
Water Bladder	2
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
6-Unit Multi Charger	6
2-way Radios	25
Replacement Battery	4

MARIN COUNTY Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	441,571	\$0	\$441,571
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	427,900	\$427,900	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	645,456	\$ 645,456	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	511,087	\$ 511,087	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	301,375	\$ 301,375	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$91,850	\$91,850	\$0
		\$	2,419,239	\$ 1,977,668	\$441,571

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	234,590	\$0	\$234,590
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	261,778	\$70,139	\$191,639
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	386,840	\$ 386,665	\$175
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	294,406	\$ 289,788	\$4,618
		\$	1,177,614	\$ 746,592	\$431,022

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MARIN COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	2.68	\$215,881	\$0	\$215,881
Administration	0.45	\$213,001	φυ	φ 2 13,66
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1.13			
Environmental Scientist	1.13			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.5			
Health Educator	0.5			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.25			
Information Technology	0.33			
Microbiologists Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$79,512	\$0	\$79,512
TRAVEL		<u> </u>		
		\$9,980	\$0	\$9,980
EQUIPMENT		\$5,656	\$0	\$5,656
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$5,656		\$5,656
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,005	\$0	\$1,005
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,005		\$1,005
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
		**	**	\$(
				\$(
OTHER		0.2	\$0	
Communications		\$0	\$0	\$ (
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Office				\$(
Training				φ· \$(
Facilities				 \$ι
INDIRECT COSTS		\$20 5 27	\$0	
		\$29,537	\$0	\$29,537
TOTAL CDC BAS	SE/LAB FUNDING	\$341,571	\$0	\$341,57°

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1	\$44,395	\$0	\$44,395
Program Supervisor	1			
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$0	\$0	\$0
TRAVEL		\$2,795	\$0	\$2,795
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$48,378	\$0	\$48,378
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$2,000		\$2,000
Information Technology		\$300		\$300
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$15,000		\$15,000
Surge		\$31,078		\$31,078
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$4,432	\$0	\$4,432
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$441,571	\$0	\$441,571

MARIN COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated	Balance
		Buagetea	Through 8/30/06*	
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	7.7337	\$330,924	\$327,151	\$3,773
Administration	0.45			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.2837			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	2			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists	4			
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$60,264	\$48,493	\$11,771
TRAVEL		\$7,000	\$7,420	-\$420
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications		, -	,	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$5,022	\$12,880	-\$7,858
Communications		¥*,*==	¥1-,000	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory		\$3,022	\$9,972	-\$6,950
Office		\$2,000	\$2,908	-\$908
Surge		+ =,===	 ,533	\$(
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		¢o.	40	
CONTRACTOAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$(
				\$(
				\$0
OTHER		\$11,000	\$15,273	-\$4,273
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training		\$11,000	\$15,273	-\$4,27
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$13,690	\$13,690	\$(
TOTAL CDC BASE/LAB F	LINDING	\$427,900	\$424,907	\$2,993

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	INDING	<u> </u>		
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor	U			4 0
Staff Specialist				
Stati Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CF	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$427,900	\$424,907	\$2,993
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MARIN COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$58,518	\$0	\$58,518
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$58,518		\$58,518
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$66,207	\$0	\$66,207
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$33,073		\$33,073
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$4,344		\$4,344
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$18,790		\$18,790
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$79,266	\$0	\$79,266
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$53,757		\$53,757
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$0		\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$25,509		\$25,509
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$30,598	\$0	\$30,598
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$21,802		\$21,802
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,826		\$3,826
Target Capability #4, Training	\$652		\$652
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,819		\$2,819
TOTAL	\$234,589	\$0	\$234,589

MARIN COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$9,996	\$0	\$9,996
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$9,996		\$9,996
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$69,249	\$16,321	\$52,927
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$8,026	\$2,474	\$5,551
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0	,	\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$3,247	\$5,454	-\$2,207
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$57,975	\$4,966	\$53,009
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0	\$3,426	-\$3,426
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0	ψ0,420	\$0,420
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT		ro.	
	\$100,728	\$0	\$100,728
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$59,033		\$59,033
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$27,095		\$27,095
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$14,600		\$14,600
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$46,574	\$0	\$46,574
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,000		\$6,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$8,741		\$8,741
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$8,333		\$8,333
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$13,500		\$13,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,000		\$5,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$35,232	\$0	\$35,232
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$10,959		\$10,959
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,375		\$5,375
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,737		\$1,737
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$9,946		\$9,946
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,940		\$2,940
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,524		\$3,524
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$750		\$750
			A
TOTA	AL \$261,778	\$16,321	\$245,457

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Marin

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Marin County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours	
Acute Infectious Disease			
Marin County Data			
LHD	0	115	
Hospitals	53	71	
Clinics	0	0	
County Total	53	186	
Benchmark Minimum	126	126	
Level of Readiness			
Beds above / below BM	-73	+60	
OES Region II Data			
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076	
Level of Readiness			

Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Marin County Data		
Hospitals	14	24
County Total	14	24
Benchmark Minimum	13	13
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+11
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available within 6 hours	Available within 24 flours
Marin County Data		
Hospitals	31	84
County Total	31	84
Benchmark Minimum	13	13
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+18	+71
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Marin County Data		
Hospitals	19	13
County Total	19	13
Benchmark Minimum	13	13
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	0
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Marin County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	20	2	8
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	20	2	8
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches</u>

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Marin County Data						
LHD	180	720	0	83	0	0
Hospitals	3,634	14,536	166	494	213	189
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	3,814	15,256	166	577	213	189
% of Total Achieved			1.09%	3.78%	1.40%	1.24%
% of Staff Achieved			4.35%	15.13%	5.58%	4.96%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 8 Level A, 10 Level B, 117 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 2,373 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Marin County Data					
LHD	8	10	25	0	
Hospitals	0	0	92	0	

Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	8	10	117	0
OES Region II Data				
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Marin County Data						
LHD	3	3	3	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	66	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	3	3	69	Not measured		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 69 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 1.46 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
	Number of N-95 Masks			
Marin County Data				
LHD	23			
Hospitals	7,300			
Clinics	0			
County Total	7,323			
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	124,709			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Marin County Data				
LHD	5			
Hospitals	96			
Clinics	0			
County Total	101			
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	1,723			

Hospitals reported a total of 23 traditional ventilators and 14 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 23 or 100% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Marin County Data				
Hospitals OES Region II Data	23	14	23	100%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	636.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Marin County Data				
LHD	24	6	72	18
Hospitals	82	24	246	72
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	106	30	318	90
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Marin County	252,485	126	136	408
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication	
Technology	Number Reported
Phones	3
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	3
HAM radio	3
Satellite phones	1_
Email	3
800 MHz radios	2
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Marin County			
LHD	180	170	94.44%
Hospitals	3,634	105	2.89%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	3,814	275	7.21%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 3 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Marin County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Cots	160
Coveralls	36
Disposable Backboard	4
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	3
Generator	8
Generator Wheel Kit	6
Portable Gas Heaters	3
Rapid Response Triage Kit	1
Tent Shelter	4
Tripod Light Stand	6
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Butyl Hoods for Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	70
Coveralls (each)	459
Gear Bag	60
Overshoe Boot (pair)	70
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	130
N95 Respirator	11,600
Respirator Butyl Rubber Hood	30
Respirator Filter Cartridge	540
Heavy Duty Shelter	2
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Coveralls (each)	2
Deacon Shower	4

MARIPOSA COUNTY Health Department

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	117,370		\$0	\$117,370
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	117,985		\$117,985	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	124,693	\$	124,693	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	130,448	\$	130,448	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	109,706	\$	109,706	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$43,562		\$43,562	\$0
		\$	643,764	\$	526,394	\$117,370

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gr	ant Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	142,161		\$0	\$142,161
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	117,554		\$20,995	\$96,560
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	98,500	\$	98,500	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	114,240	\$	99,284	\$14,956
		\$	472,455	\$	218,779	\$253,677

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	1.0863	\$65,071	\$0	\$65,071
Administration	0.0763			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.78			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.03			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.2			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$19,977	\$0	\$19,977
TRAVEL		\$3,492	\$0	\$3,492
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		, -	, -	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$3,341	\$0	\$3,341
Communications			·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$3,341		\$3,341
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$8,198	\$0	\$8,198
Provide Epidemiologist.		\$8,198		\$8,198
Frovide Epidemiologist.		ψ0,190		\$0,190
OTHER		\$8,786	\$0	\$8,786
Communications		\$4,319	**	\$4,319
Supplies		+ 1,0 10		\$(
Information Technology				\$0
Office		\$655		\$655
Training		*		\$(
Facilities		\$3,812		\$3,812
INDIRECT COSTS		\$8,505	\$0	\$8,505
	LAB FUNDING			

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$117,370	\$0	\$117,370
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MARIPOSA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
DEDOGNALE!	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	444	400 400	.
Classifications	1.01	\$38,428	\$20,103	\$18,32
Administration	0.6			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.38			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.03			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$20,038	\$8,788	\$11,250
TRAVEL		\$3,119	\$2,072	\$1,047
EQUIPMENT		\$32,650	\$0	\$32,650
Communications			-	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$32,650		\$32,650
SUPPLIES		\$960	\$194	\$766
Communications			·	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$960	\$194	\$766
Surge		·	·	\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$10,185	\$614	\$9,571
Provide Epidemiologist.		\$8,185	\$614	\$7,57
	Diag		+3	
Develop County Public Health Emergency Preparedness F	ria∩.	\$2,000		\$2,000
OTHER		CC 400	60.40.4	\$4.04
		\$8,408	\$3,494	\$4,91
Communications		\$2,465	\$76	\$2,38
Supplies				\$
Information Technology		*	2	\$(
Office		\$3,271	\$1,096	\$2,17
Training				\$(
Facilities		\$2,672	\$2,322	\$350
INDIRECT COSTS		\$3,843	\$2,889	\$954
TOTAL CDC DACE	E/LAB FUNDING	\$117,631	\$38,154	\$79,477

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$117,631	\$38,154	\$79,477
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MARIPOSA COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,000		\$3,000
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$97,546	\$0	\$97,546
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$60,000		\$60,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$29,546		\$29,546
Target Capability #4, Training	\$4,000		\$4,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$4,000		\$4,000
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$23,072	\$0	\$23,072
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$4,614		\$4,614
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$4,614		\$4,614
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$4,614		\$4,614
Target Capability #4, Training	\$4,614		\$4,614
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$4,614		\$4,614
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,543	\$0	\$18,543
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$692		\$692
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$9,692		\$9,692
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$5,574		\$5,574
Target Capability #4, Training	\$1,292		\$1,292
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,292		\$1,292
TOTAL	\$142,161	\$0	\$142,161

MARIN COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$9,996	\$0	\$9,996
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$9,996		\$9,996
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$69,249	\$16,321	\$52,927
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$8,026	\$2,474	\$5,551
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0	,	\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$3,247	\$5,454	-\$2,207
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$57,975	\$4,966	\$53,009
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0	\$3,426	-\$3,426
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0	ψ0,420	\$0,420
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT		ro.	
	\$100,728	\$0	\$100,728
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$59,033		\$59,033
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$27,095		\$27,095
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$14,600		\$14,600
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$46,574	\$0	\$46,574
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$6,000		\$6,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$8,741		\$8,741
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$8,333		\$8,333
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$13,500		\$13,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,000		\$5,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$35,232	\$0	\$35,232
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$10,959		\$10,959
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,375		\$5,375
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,737		\$1,737
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$9,946		\$9,946
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,940		\$2,940
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,524		\$3,524
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$750		\$750
			A
TOTA	AL \$261,778	\$16,321	\$245,457

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Mariposa

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Mariposa County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Mariposa County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	0	0
Clinics	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	9	9
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-9	-9
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,295	1,295

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	1,788	2,061
Beds above / below BM	+493	+766
Chemical Poisoning		
Mariposa County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	-1
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	177	255
Beds above / below BM	+47	+125

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

Number of Surge Beds		Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours Available within 24 ho	
Trauma and Burn		
Mariposa County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	-1
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	127	939
Beds above / below BM	-3	+809
Radiation Induced Injury		
Mariposa County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-1	-1
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	111	634
Beds above / below BM	-19	+504

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Mariposa County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	210	105	70

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Mariposa County						
Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
% of Total Achieved			0%	0%	0%	0%
% of Staff Achieved			0%	0%	0%	0%
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	33,180	132,720	8,946	10,274	1,255	7,489
% of Total Achieved			6.74%	7.74%	.95%	5.64%
% of Staff Achieved			26.96%	30.96%	3.78%	22.57%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 0 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 0 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	
Mariposa County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	0	

Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0	0
OES Region V Data				
Regional Total	2	86	631	5,844

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Mariposa County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	0	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	0	0	0	Not measured		
OES Region V Data						
Regional Total	7	16	621	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 0 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 0 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Mariposa County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	0		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	39,578		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Mariposa County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	0		
Clinics	0		
County Total	0		
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	659		

Hospitals reported a total of 0 traditional ventilators and 0 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Mariposa County Data				
Hospitals	0	0	0	0%
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	467	109	241	51.61%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a

chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Mariposa County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0	0
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	582	247	1,746	741

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Mariposa County	17,991	9	0	0
OES Region V	2,590,370	1,296	829	2,487

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	0
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	0
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	0
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Mariposa County			
LHD	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0
OES Region V			
Region Total	33,180	6,848	20.64%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on tularemia to a high of 0 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Mariposa County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

nospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.	
Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Blower w Inline Heater	2
Fluorescent Lighting	8 2
Generator	2
Generator Recoil	2
Medical Decontamination Backboards (each)	50
Shelter	2
Medical Supply Backpack	300
Triage Tags	4,500
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Don-it Kit	150
N95 Respirators	400
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Battery	10
Boots (pair)	10
Chemical Tape	3
Gloves (pair)	15
Respirator Filter Cartridges	24
Wastewater Pump w/15' Hose	1
Water Bladder	1
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	10
BM 5 Surge Capacity: Education and Preparedness Training	
Training Suits	24
BM 6 Surge Capacity: Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	
Hospital Response Kits	1
	<u> </u>

MENDOCINO COUNTY Department of Public Health

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Total Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	186,243	\$0	\$186,243
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	189,944	\$189,944	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	367,469	\$ 367,469	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	305,527	\$ 305,527	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	167,645	\$ 167,645	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$58,077	\$58,077	\$0
		\$	1,274,905	\$ 1,088,662	\$186,243

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grar	nt Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	170,555	\$0	\$170,555
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	183,095	\$59,253	\$123,842
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	229,330	\$ 229,330	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	156,074	\$ 151,061	\$5,013
		\$	739,054	\$ 439,644	\$299,410

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.05	\$104,852	\$0	\$104,852
Administration	0.75	\$104,632	ΨΟ	φ104,032
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.73			
Environmental Scientist	<u>'</u>			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.15			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.15			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	1.15			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$40,068	\$0	\$40,068
TRAVEL		\$11,397	\$0	\$11,397
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$13,977	\$0	\$13,977
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$7,604		\$7,604
Information Technology		. ,		\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$6,373		\$6,373
Surge		. ,		\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$14,348	\$0	\$14,348
Develop and maintain database of volunteers.		\$3,000	40	\$3,000
Train staff in disaster preparedness.		\$4,000		\$4,000
Collect surveillance data.		\$7,348		\$7,348
Obliect Surveillance data.		Ψ,5-το		\$0
OTHER		\$1,600	\$0	\$1,600
Communications		\$1,600	40	\$1,600
Supplies		7,-55		\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CDC BASE	AR ELINDING			
IOTAL CDC BASE	LAD FUNDING	\$186,242	\$0	\$186,242

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
ODO OTTLO READINEOU INTTATIVE (ORI) I	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS	•			\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		-	-	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		* -	* -	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL (CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$186,242	\$0	\$186,242

MENDOCINO COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures

Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of February 28, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3	\$113,811	\$56,905	\$56,90
Administration	2	, ,,	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$34,459	\$17,230	\$17,229
TRAVEL		\$11,727	, , , , ,	\$11,72
EQUIPMENT		\$2,691	\$0	\$2,69
Communications		\$2,691	***	\$2,69
Exercises and drills				\$
Information Technology				\$
Laboratory				\$
Surge				\$
SUPPLIES		\$16,447	\$2,766	\$13,68 ⁻
Communications		\$4,611	\$900	\$3,71
Exercises and drills		\$3,600	\$300	\$3,60
Information Technology		φο,οσο		\$
Laboratory				\$
Office		\$8,236	\$1,866	\$6,37
Surge		ψ0,200	\$1,000	\$
Warehouse				\$
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$4,000	\$0	\$4,00
Train staff to provide counseling in a crisis.		\$4,000	•	\$4,00
Train stail to provide counseling in a crisis.		ψ4,000		\$4,00
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$
Communications				\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training				\$
Facilities				 \$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$6,809		\$6,80
	E/LAB FUNDING		\$76,901	\$113,04

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		* -	* -	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING

\$189,944

\$76,901

\$113,043

Mendocino 1/19/2007

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$49,600	\$0	\$49,600
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$2,500		\$2,500
Target Capability #4, Training	\$30,100		\$30,100
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$17,000		\$17,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$7,942	\$0	\$7,942
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$7,942		\$7,942
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$40,766	\$0	\$40,766
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$16,379		\$16,379
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$14,518		\$14,518
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,290		\$3,290
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$6,580		\$6,580
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$10,000		\$10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$22,246	\$0	\$22,246
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$5,148		\$5,148
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$4,053		\$4,053
Target Capability #4, Training	\$6,509		\$6,509
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$5,037		\$5,037
TOTAL	\$170,555	\$0	\$170,555

MENDOCINO COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007

As of December 31, 2006

^{*} **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$64,491	\$0	\$64,49
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$34,000		\$34,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$30,491		\$30,491
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$18,760	\$16,739	\$2,021
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,262	\$474	\$788
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0	,	\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$16,265	\$16,265	\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,233	, ,, ,,	\$1,233
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$25,962	\$0	\$25,962
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	· · · · ·	φυ	
	\$12,516		\$12,516
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0 \$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0 \$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	<u> </u>		<u>_</u>
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$1,075 \$2,601		\$1,075
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,601		\$2,601
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,050 \$6,720		\$3,050 \$6,730
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0,720		\$6,720
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$5,887		\$5,887
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$5,887		\$5,887
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,887		\$5,887
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$5,887		\$5,887
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,903		\$2,903
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,887		\$5,887
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$8,831		\$8,831
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$8,831		\$8,831
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$23,882	\$0	\$23,882
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$2,950		\$2,950
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$883		\$883
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$3,323		\$3,323
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$1,068		\$1,068
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$597		\$597
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$1,273		\$1,273
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$6,882		\$6,882
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,906		\$6,906
TOTA	L \$183,095	\$16,739	\$166,355

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Mendocino

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Mendocino County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Mendocino County		
Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	57	105
Clinics	0	0
County Total	57	105
Benchmark Minimum	45	45
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+12	+60
OES Region II Data		

Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Mendocino County		
Data		
Hospitals	8	6
County Total	8	6
Benchmark Minimum	4	4
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+4	+2
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	/ Wallable Within 6 House	/ Wallasie Within 2 i Hodie
Mendocino County		
Data		
Hospitals	8	73
County Total	8	73
Benchmark Minimum	4	4
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+4	+69
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Mendocino County		
Data		
Hospitals	13	26
County Total	13	26
Benchmark Minimum	4	4
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+9	+22
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to at least maintain one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
	to Outside	Systems	Systems
Mendocino County Data			
LHD			1
Hospitals	8	4	6
Clinics	0	0	5
County Total	8	4	12
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches</u>

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Mendocino County						
Data						
LHD	445	1,780	658	695	300	17
Hospitals	1,285	5,140	76	56	40	85
Clinics	445	1,780	658	695	300	17
County Total	2,175	8,700	1,392	1,446	640	119
% of Total Achieved			16%	16.62%	7.36%	1.37%
% of Staff Achieved			64%	66.48%	29.43%	5.47%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 11 Level A, 15 Level B, 342 Level C, and 100 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 1,038 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE						
	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Mendocino County						
Data						
LHD	8	10	25	0		
Hospitals	2	4	310	100		
Clinics	1	1	7	0		
County Total	11	15	342	100		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741		

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D		
Mendocino County						
Data						
LHD	3	3	3	Not measured		
Hospitals	3	3	4	Not measured		
Clinics	2	1	0	Not measured		
County Total	8	7	7	Not measured		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 7 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 4.29 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks		
	Number of N-95 Masks	
Mendocino County Data		
LHD	23	
Hospitals	5,089	
Clinics	772	
County Total	5,884	
OES Region II Data		
Region Total	124,709	

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Mendocino County Data			
LHD	5		
Hospitals	22		
Clinics	3		
County Total	30		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	1,723		

Hospitals reported a total of 10 traditional ventilators and 5 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 1 or 10% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Mendocino County Data				
Hospitals OES Region II Data	10	5	1	10%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability v	within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	
Mendocino County Data					
LHD	24	6	72	18	
Hospitals	25	8	75	24	
Clinics	11	0	33	0	
County Total	60	14	180	42	
OES Region II Data					
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241	

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Mendocino County	89.974	45	74	222
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	3
Dedicated phones	1
Fax	3
HAM radio	2
Satellite phones	0
Email	3
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	1
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	3

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Mendocino County			
LHD	180	170	94.44%
Hospitals	1,285	3	.23%
Clinics	445	0	0%
County Total	1,910	173	9.06%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through

February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Mendocino County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs. Item Description	Qty
	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Blankets	720
Body Bag	10
Cots	26
Fluorescent Lighting System	13
Folding chairs	10
Generator	1
Generator Recoil	3
Generator Wheel Kit	1
Inline Heater	2
Safety and Incident Command Vests	147
Wheelchairs	7
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	605
Doxycycline	1,100
Gentamic	600
Levaquin	550
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	550
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger	33
Booties (pair)	47
Chemical Tape	22
Coveralls	150
Fit Test Kit	14
Fit Test Solution	84
Gloves (pair)	2,100
Goggles	3
N95 Respirators	2,660
Battery for Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	33
Paper Gowns	200
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	34
Respirator Filter Cartridges	114
Sensitivity Solution	84
Surgical Gowns	28
Surgical Masks	100
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Decontamination System	3
Decontamination Kit	118
BM 6 Surge Capacity: Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	
Batteries	14
Barricades	20
Caution Tape	144
Cones	800
Flashlights	180
Portable Fluorescent Lights	4
Safety and Incident Command Vests	50

MERCED COUNTY

Public Health Department

As of December 31, 2006

			Gra	nt Amount	T	otal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	-	\$	335,287		\$0	\$335,287
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	**	\$	649,915		\$649,915	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$	490,134	\$	490,134	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$	479,024	\$	479,024	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$	281,031	\$	281,031	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	=		\$84,872		\$84,872	\$0
			\$	2,320,263	\$	1,984,976	\$335,287

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gı	rar	t Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		232,000		\$0	\$232,000
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		246,296		\$49,345	\$196,951
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		284,646	\$	265,436	\$19,210
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$		266,356	\$	210,300	\$56,056
		\$		1,029,298	\$	525,081	\$504,217

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{**} The grant amount for 2005/06 includes a one-time payment of \$309,834 for FY 2003/04 allocation.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MERCED COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	4.1	\$173,664	\$0	\$173,664
Administration	2	\$110,001	40	\$110,00
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.5			
Environmental Scientist	0.0			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator	1			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.3			
Information Technology	0.0			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.3			
Research Analyst	0.0			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$111,326	\$0	\$111,326
TRAVEL		\$4,352	\$0	\$4,352
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications		40	\$ 0	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
**				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge		440.045	40	
SUPPLIES		\$10,945	\$0	\$10,945
Communications		\$1,200		\$1,200
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$9,745		\$9,745
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000
Conduct a Pandemic Functional Drill.		\$35,000		\$35,000
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$(
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$0	\$0	\$0

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		-	·	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL (CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$335,287	\$0	\$335.287
TOTAL ODG GRANT I GIDING	\$555, 2 01	ΨΟ	\$333,201

MERCED COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	4.2	\$175,124	\$186,437	-\$11,31;
Administration	1	ψ1/3,124	\$100,437	-\$11,51
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.5			
Environmental Scientist	0.0			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	1			
Health Educator	-			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.3			
Information Technology	0.0			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.4			
Research Analyst	1			
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper	-			
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$105,480	\$104,604	\$870
TRAVEL		1		\$4,267
EQUIPMENT		\$6,498	\$2,231	
		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology			+	\$(
Laboratory			+	\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$24,919	\$9,393	\$15,520
Communications		\$2,400	\$2,776	-\$370
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory		\$16,159		\$16,15
Office		\$6,360	\$6,617	-\$25
Surge				\$(
Warehouse				\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$
				\$
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$
Communications		Ψυ	40	\$
Supplies				\$
Information Technology				\$
Office				\$
Training				\$
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$28,060	\$29,106	-\$1,04

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
,	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			\$0	
Exercises and drills			\$0	
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge			\$0	
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training			\$0	
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$340,081	\$331,771	\$8,310

MERCED COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$67,300	\$0	\$67,300
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$7,300		\$7,300
Target Capability #4, Training	\$15,000		\$15,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$45,000		\$45,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$57,000	\$0	\$57,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$57,000		\$57,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$5,950	\$0	\$5,950
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$5,950		\$5,950
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$71,000	\$0	\$71,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$15,000		\$15,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$15,000		\$15,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$36,000		\$36,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$30,188	\$0	\$30,188
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,250		\$2,250
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$10,800		\$10,800
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,988		\$1,988
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,000		\$3,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$12,150		\$12,150
TOTA	L \$231,438	\$0	\$231,438

MERCED COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

	A	Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$98,725	\$0	\$98,72
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$62,520		\$62,520
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$2,000		\$2,000
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$6,705		\$6,70
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$12,500		\$12,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$15,000		\$15,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$64,076	\$0	\$64,076
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$21,432		\$21,432
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$41,848		\$41,848
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$795		\$79
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$(
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	40	\$(
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$30,000	Ψ0	\$30,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$5,000
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$7,500		\$7,500
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$7,500		\$7,500
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$33,495	\$0	\$33,49
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$13,878		\$13,878
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$3,750		\$3,750
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$3,215		\$3,21
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$6,277		\$6,27
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0,27
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,000		\$3,00
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$3,375		\$3,37
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California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Merced

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Merced County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Merced County Data		
LHD	131	346
Hospitals	120	150
Clinics	3	0
County Total	254	496
Benchmark Minimum	120	120
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+134	+376
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	1,295	1,295

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	1,785	2,061
Beds above / below BM	+493	+766
Chemical Poisoning		
Merced County Data		
Hospitals	9	14
County Total	9	14
Benchmark Minimum	12	12
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-3	+2
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	177	255
Beds above / below BM	+47	+125

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Merced County Data		
Hospitals	8	149
County Total	8	149
Benchmark Minimum	12	12
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-4	+137
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	127	939
Beds above / below BM	-3	+809
Radiation Induced Injury		
Merced County Data		
Hospitals	6	59
County Total	6	59
Benchmark Minimum	12	12
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-6	+47
OES Region V Data		
Benchmark Minimum	130	130
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	111	634
Beds above / below BM	-19	+504

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Merced County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	7	6	1
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	7	6	1
OES Region V Data			
Region Total	210	105	70

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Merced County						
Data						
LHD	165	660	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	569	2,276	77	92	57	117
Clinics	425	1,700	0	0	0	0
County Total	1,159	4,636	77	92	57	117
% of Total Achieved			1.66%	1.98%	1.23%	2.52%
% of Staff Achieved			6.64%	7.94%	4.92%	10.09%
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	33,180	132,820	8,946	10,274	1,255	7,489
% of Total Achieved			6.74%	7.74%	.95%	5.64%
% of Staff Achieved			26.96%	30.96%	3.78%	22.57%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 3 Level B, 631 Level C, and 5,844 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 781 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE							
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D			
Merced County Data							
LHD	0	0	25	0			

Hospitals	0	3	13	1,010
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	3	38	1,010
OES Region V Data				
Regional Total	2	86	631	5,844

Number of Staff Trained									
	Level A Level B Level C Level D								
Merced County									
Data									
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured					
Hospitals	3	0	0	Not measured					
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured					
County Total	3	0	0	Not measured					
OES Region V Data									
Regional Total	7	16	621	Not measured					

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 2 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 19 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks					
	Number of N-95 Masks				
Merced County Data					
LHD	5,000				
Hospitals	1,090				
Clinics	1,880				
County Total	7,970				
OES Region V Data					
Region Total	39,578				

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)					
	Number of PAPRs				
Merced County Data					
LHD	25				
Hospitals	13				
Clinics	0				
County Total	38				
OES Region V Data					
Region Total	659				

Hospitals reported a total of 13 traditional ventilators and 10 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 8 or 61.54% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Merced County Data				
Hospitals	13	10	8	61.54%
OES Region V Data				
Region Total	467	109	241	51.61%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a

chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*			
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory		
Merced County Data						
LHD	180	120	540	360		
Hospitals	64	4	192	12		
Clinics	6	2	18	6		
County Total	250	126	750	378		
OES Region V Data						
Region Total	582	247	1,746	741		

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Merced County	240,162	120	376	1,128
OES Region V	2,590,370	1,296	829	2,487

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	1
HAM radio	2
Satellite phones	0
Email	1
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

<u>Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training</u>

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Merced County			
LHD	165	80	48.48%
Hospitals	569	80	14.06%
Clinics	425	0	0%
County Total	1,159	160	13.81%
OES Region V			
Region Total	33,180	6,848	20.64%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Merced County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty			
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds				
Fluorescent Lighting	24			
Generator	5			
Generator Recoil	8			
Heating/Ventilation System	13			
Lighting System	15			
Portable Hospital Bed	80			
Shelter	13			
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment				
Battery Charger	25			
Boots (pair)	120			
Gloves	75,000			
Goggles (pair)	4,544			
N95 Respirator	56,660			
Personal Safety Suit Kit	400			
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Breathing Tube	25			
Replacement HEPA Filter	100			
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology				
Satellite Phone	1			

MODOC COUNTY Health Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Grai	nt Amount	То	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	109,379		\$0	\$109,379
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	109,697		\$109,697	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	113,501	\$	92,121	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	120,151	\$	120,151	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	63,841	\$	63,841	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$41,988		\$41,988	\$0
		\$	558,557	\$	427,798	\$109,379

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant	Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	138,867		\$0	\$138,867
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See N Tab	NorCal			
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	200,674	\$	199,899	\$775
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	111,226	\$	103,703	\$7,523
		\$	450,767	\$	303,602	\$147,165

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MODOC COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category	Amount	Amount Expended /	Balance	
	Budgeted*	Obligated*		
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1.205	\$57,606	\$0	\$57,606
Administration	0.115			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.05			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.04			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$30,204	\$0	\$30,204
TRAVEL		\$754	\$0	\$754
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$1,978	\$0	\$1,978
Communications		V 1,010	**	\$(
Exercises and drills		\$100		\$100
Information Technology		Ψ100		\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$1,028		\$1,028
Surge		\$850		\$850
Warehouse		0000		\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$4,750	\$0	\$4,750
Provide medical consultation.		\$4,750	ΨΟ	\$4,750
Provide medical consultation.		\$4,730		\$4,730
OTHER		\$8,327	\$0	\$8,327
		\$2,500	φυ	
Communications		\$≥,500		\$2,500 \$0
Supplies Information Technology				
Information Technology		# 500		\$6
Office		\$500		\$50
Training		#F 007		\$(
Facilities		\$5,327	*-	\$5,32
INDIRECT COSTS		\$5,760	\$0	\$5,760
TOTAL CDC BAS	E/LAB FUNDING	\$109,379	\$0	\$109,379

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications			·	\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities	_			\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$109,379	\$0	\$109,379

MODOC COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category	Amount	Amount	Dolones	
Budget Category		Budgeted*	Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
DEDCONNEL	Total FTE			
PERSONNEL Classifications		¢50.752	¢50.754	¢.
Administration	1.298 0.148	\$58,753	\$58,754	-\$ [^]
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.146			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	0.15			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.13			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	1			
Information Technology	1			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		f20.746	\$20.74¢	•
		\$29,716	\$29,716	\$(
TRAVEL		\$1,500	\$2,914	-\$1,414
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$(
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory				\$(
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$3,050	\$1,544	\$1,506
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory		\$500		\$500
Office		\$2,550	\$1,544	\$1,000
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$4,627	\$4,256	\$371
Provide medical consultation.		\$4,627	\$4,256	\$37
				\$0
OTHER		\$9,731	\$6,638	\$3,09
Communications		\$3,200	\$3,318	-\$118
Supplies		7-,	75,010	\$(
Information Technology				\$
Office		\$2,905	\$235	\$2,67
Training		, ,	,	\$
Facilities		\$3,626	\$3,085	\$54
INDIRECT COSTS		\$2,320	\$5,875	-\$3,555
·				

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	FUNDING			
`	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		Ψ	Ψ	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL (CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$109,697	\$109,697	\$(
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MODOC COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$25,100	\$0	\$25,100
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,000		\$5,000
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$3,100		\$3,100
Target Capability #4, Training	\$15,100		\$15,100
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,900		\$1,900
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$13,842	\$0	\$13,842
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$13,842		\$13,842
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$39,312	\$0	\$39,312
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$39,312		\$39,312
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$42,500	\$0	\$42,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$8,500		\$8,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$8,500		\$8,500
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$8,500		\$8,500
Target Capability #4, Training	\$8,500		\$8,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$8,500		\$8,500
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$18,113	\$0	\$18,113
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$2,025		\$2,025
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$1,275		\$1,275
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$9,713		\$9,713
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,540		\$3,540
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,560		\$1,560
TOTAL	\$138,867	\$0	\$138,867

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Modoc

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Modoc County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Modoc County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	53	73
Clinics	0	0
County Total	53	73
Benchmark Minimum	5	5
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+48	+68
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	393	393

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	714	975
Beds above / below BM	+321	+582
Chemical Poisoning		
Modoc County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	0	0
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	0
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	56	75
Beds above / below BM	+17	+36

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
T 15	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Modoc County Data		
Hospitals	0	73
County Total	0	73
Benchmark Minimum	0	0
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	+73
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	66	673
Beds above / below BM	+27	+634
Radiation Induced Injury		
Modoc County Data		
Hospitals	0	0
County Total	0	0
Benchmark Minimum	0	0
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	0	0
OES Region III Data		
Benchmark Minimum	39	39
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	82	408
Beds above / below BM	+43	+369

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Modoc County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	0	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	0
OES Region III Data			
Region Total	73	13	22

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Modoc County Data						
LHD	14	56	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	138	552	39	14	17	8
Clinics	27	108	41	10	14	7
County Total	179	716	80	24	31	15
% of Total Achieved			11.17%	3.35%	4.32%	2.09%
% of Staff Achieved			44.69%	13.41%	17.32%	8.38%
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	12,290.65	49,162	4,179	4,268	12,500	1,508
% of Total Achieved			8.5%	8.68^	25.43%	3.07%
% of Staff Achieved			34%	34.73%	101.70%	12.27%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 57 Level C, and 120 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 91 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE								
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D				
Modoc County Data								
LHD	0	0	0	0				
Hospitals	0	0	57	120				
Clinics	0	0	0	0				
County Total	0	0	57	120				

OES Region III Data				
Regional Total	33	51	470	2,959

Number of Staff Trained								
	Level A Level B Level C Level D							
Modoc County Data								
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured				
Hospitals	0	1	1	Not measured				
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured				
County Total	0	1	1	Not measured				
OES Region III Data								
Regional Total	24	116	279	Not measured				

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 1 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 56 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks					
	Number of N-95 Masks				
Modoc County Data					
LHD	100				
Hospitals	30				
Clinics	0				
County Total	130				
OES Region III Data					
Region Total	14,272				

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Modoc County Data				
LHD	0			
Hospitals	56			
Clinics	0			
County Total	56			
OES Region III Data				
Region Total	427			

Hospitals reported a total of 0 traditional ventilators and 4 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 0 or 0% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Modoc County Data				
Hospitals OES Region III Data	0	4	0	0%
Region Total	114	79	44	38.60%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The

CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*			
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory		
Modoc County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	0		
Hospitals	20	13	60	39		
Clinics	0	0	0	0		
County Total	20	13	60	39		
OES Region III Data						
Region Total	490	139	1,470	417		

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Modoc County	9,700	5	33	99
OES Region III	786,583	393	629	1,887

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication	
Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	2
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	0
Email	2
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Modoc County			
LHD	14	0	0%
Hospitals	138	26	18.8%
Clinics	27	0	0%
County Total	179	26	14.5%
OES Region III			
Region Total	2,563.3	1,874	73.10%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 2 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 1 exercises involving influenza.

Modoc County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Boots (pair)	56
Chemical Tape	85
Coveralls (pair)	45
Gloves (pair)	108
Doff-it Kit	200
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Battery Charger- 5 Channel	3
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Breathing Tube	51
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Head Cover	108
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Battery	46
Radiation Detectors	6
Replacement HEPA Filter	46
Respirator	350
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger	3
Battery Pack	15
Butyl Hood for PAPR	38
Coveralls (each)	78
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Extension Cord	15
Generator	3
Heating/Ventilation System	3 3
Lighting System	3
Light Sled Kit	6
Shelter	3
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	18

MONO COUNTY

Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	ant Amount	To	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	112,966		\$0	\$112,966
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	113,558		\$113,558	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	118,887	\$	118,887	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	125,252	\$	125,252	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	85,625	\$	85,625	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$42,764		\$42,764	\$0
		\$	599,052	\$	486,086	\$112,966

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		G	irant	Amount	To	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program		5	140,345		\$0	\$140,345
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	9	5	137,303		\$33,486	\$103,817
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	5	95,331	\$	95,331	\$0
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	9	\$	117,045	\$	99,501	\$17,544
		-	5	490,024	\$	228,318	\$261,706

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MONO COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	0.95	\$62,369	\$0	\$62,369
Administration	0.93	Ψ02,309	ΨΟ	Ψ02,303
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.4			
Environmental Scientist	0.4			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.1			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.05			
Information Technology	0.05			
Microbiologists Dharmanist				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)		A47.470	**	A4= 4=0
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$17,173	\$0	\$17,173
TRAVEL		\$1,702	\$0	\$1,702
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$16,778	\$0	\$16,778
Communications		\$3,600	·	\$3,600
Exercises and drills		¥ - ,		\$0
Information Technology		\$7,500		\$7,500
Laboratory		, , , , , , , , ,		\$0
Office		\$5,678		\$5,678
Surge		¥ - ,		\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
OONTRAOTORE Description		40	ΨΟ	
				\$0
OTHER		***	***	\$0
		\$6,989	\$0	\$6,989
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training		\$6,989		\$6,989
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$7,954	\$0	\$7,954
TOTAL CDC BAS	SE/LAB FUNDING	\$112,965	\$0	\$112,965

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL (CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CI	OC GRANT FUNDING	\$112,965	\$0	\$112,965

MONO COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	0.635	\$39,357	\$39,357	\$(
Administration	0.05	ψ39,331	φ39,337	Ψ
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.05			
Environmental Scientist	0.0			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.085			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.555			
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$9,622	\$9,622	\$(
TRAVEL		\$10,955	\$5,496	\$5,459
EQUIPMENT		\$34,152	\$0	\$34,152
Communications		φ34,13Z	40	\$34,132
Exercises and drills				\$\ \$(
Information Technology				\$ι
Laboratory				\$1
Surge		\$34,152		\$34,15
SUPPLIES			£4.000	
		\$4,000	\$4,000	\$(
Communications		\$500	\$500	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology				\$(
Laboratory		Ф0.500	#0.500	\$(
Office		\$3,500	\$3,500	\$(
Surge Warehouse				\$(\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$(
				\$(
				\$
OTHER		\$7,059	\$7,059	\$
Communications		\$890	\$890	\$
Supplies		\$2,705	\$2,705	\$
Information Technology		\$3,464	\$3,464	\$
Office		7-11-1	72,101	\$
Training				\$
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$8,413	\$8,413	\$
		+-,	+-,♥	Ψ.

N/A

FUNDING Total			
FTE			
			\$0
0			Ψ0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
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CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$113,558	\$73,947	\$39,61°
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MONO COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$75,852	\$0	\$75,852
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$15,000		\$15,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$31,788		\$31,788
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$9,688		\$9,688
Target Capability #4, Training	\$9,688		\$9,688
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$9,688		\$9,688
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,500		\$1,500
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$49,741	\$0	\$49,741
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$9,948		\$9,948
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$9,948		\$9,948
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$9,948		\$9,948
Target Capability #4, Training	\$9,948		\$9,948
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$9,948		\$9,948
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$13,251	\$0	\$13,251
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$3,742		\$3,742
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$4,807		\$4,807
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$1,717		\$1,717
Target Capability #4, Training	\$1,492		\$1,492
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,492		\$1,492
TOTAL	\$140,345	\$0	\$140,345

MONO COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$7,096	\$0	\$7,096
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0	, ,	\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$7,096		\$7,096
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
		¢o.	
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$86,770	\$0	\$86,770
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$9,345		\$9,345
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$3,000		\$3,000
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$74,425		\$74,425
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$26,145	\$0	\$26,145
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$2,092		\$2,092
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$2,092		\$2,092
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$2,092		\$2,092
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$2,092		\$2,092
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,092		\$2,092
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$5,229		\$5,229
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$5,229		\$5,229
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,229		\$5,229
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$12,292	\$0	\$12,292
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$1,144		\$1,144
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$209		\$209
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$209		\$209
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$509		\$509
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$209		\$209
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$7,965		\$7,965
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$1,023		\$1,023
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$1,023		\$1,023
	1	l	

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Mono

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Mono County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Mono County Data		
LHD	2	0
Hospitals	33	10
Clinics	0	0
County Total	35	10
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+28	+3
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	3,534	3,534

Region Total	4,800	6,900
Beds above / below BM	+1,266	+3,366
Chemical Poisoning		
Mono County Data		
Hospitals	2	2
County Total	2	2
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+1
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	566	609
Beds above / below BM	+213	+256

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn	Available Within 3 Hours	Available within 24 hours
Mono County Data		
Hospitals	2	15
County Total	2	15
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+1	+14
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	408	2,512
Beds above / below BM	+55	+2,159
Radiation Induced Injury		
Mono County Data		
Hospitals	7	15
County Total	7	15
Benchmark Minimum	1	1
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+14
OES Region VI Data		
Benchmark Minimum	353	353
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	895	2,745
Beds above / below BM	+542	+2,392

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Mono County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	1	1	1
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	1	1	1
OES Region VI Data			
Region Total	604	217	365

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Mono County Data						
LHD	28	112	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	200	800	50	53	0	0
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	228	912	50	53	0	0
% of Total Achieved			4.63%	4.08%	0.80%	4.02%
% of Staff Achieved			18.50%	16.33%	3.22%	16.09%
OES Region VI Data						
Region Total	112,727	563,635	20,233	15,249	10,877	8,235
% of Total Achieved			3.59%	2.71%	1.93%	1.46%
% of Staff Achieved			17.95%	13.53%	9.65%	7.31%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 20 Level C, and 0 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 411 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Mono County Data					
LHD	0	0	12	0	
Hospitals	0	0	8	0	
Clinics	0	0	0	0	

County Total	0	0	20	0
OES Region VI Data				
Regional Total	171	181	1,685	37,788

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Mono County Data						
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured		
Hospitals	2	2	24	Not measured		
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured		
County Total	2	2	24	Not measured		
OES Region VI Data						
Regional Total	241	305	2,204	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 24 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .33 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
	Number of N-95 Masks			
Mono County Data				
LHD	100			
Hospitals	1,800			
Clinics	60			
County Total	1,960			
OES Region VI Data				
Region Total	96,957			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Mono County Data				
LHD	0			
Hospitals	8			
Clinics	0			
County Total	8			
OES Region VI Data				
Region Total	1,905			

Hospitals reported a total of 2 traditional ventilators and 2 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 1 or 50% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Mono County Data				
Hospitals OES Region VI Data	2	2	1	50.00%
Region Total	1,068	933	600	56.18%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The

CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*		
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	
Mono County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	0	
Hospitals	8	4	24	12	
Clinics	6	2	18	6	
County Total	14	6	42	18	
OES Region VI Data					
Region Total	2,568	843	7,839	2,529	

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Mono County	13,563	7	20	60
OES Region VI	7,068,437	3,535	3,456	10,368

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS included a matrix asking LHDs, hospitals and clinics to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All entities surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	1
Dedicated phones	1
Fax	1
HAM radio	0
Satellite phones	1
Email	0
800 MHz radios	0
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	1

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Mono County			
LHD	28	20	71.43%
Hospitals	200	32	16.00%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	228	52	22.81%
OES Region VI			
Region Total	112,727	35,028	31.07%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 41 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercises involving influenza.

Mono County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Outdoor Isolation Shelter w/HEPA Filtration System	1
Oxygen Manifold	1

MONTEREY COUNTY Health Department

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	Tot	al Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	505,104		\$0	\$505,104
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	524,958		\$524,958	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	784,973	\$	784,973	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	720,703	\$	720,703	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	523,918	\$	523,918	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$125,065		\$125,065	\$0
		\$	3,184,721	\$ 2	,679,617	\$505,104

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gra	nt Amount	T	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	302,009		\$0	\$302,009
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	363,910		\$116,640	\$247,270
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	409,121	\$	409,112	\$9
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	421,045	\$	357,428	\$63,617
		\$	1,496,085	\$	883,180	\$612,905

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

MONTEREY COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

CDC BASE AND LAB FUNDING				
Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	3.75	\$239,368	\$0	\$239,368
Administration	0.7	\$239,300	ψU	\$239,300
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.9			
Environmental Scientist	0.0			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.2			
Health Educator	0.65			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.25			
Health Program Manager/Specialist	0.5			
Information Technology	0.5			
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse	0.05			
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Dir-PH Lab)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$103,821	\$0	\$103,821
TRAVEL		\$11,815	\$0	\$11,815
EQUIPMENT		\$6,500	\$0	\$6,500
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$6,500		\$6,500
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$35,263	\$0	\$35,263
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$10,510		\$10,510
Information Technology		\$4,875		\$4,875
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$14,378		\$14,378
Surge		\$5,500		\$5,500
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Develop county BT Response Plan.		\$10,000		\$10,000
Conduct exercise.		\$2,500		\$2,500
Conduct exercise.		\$10,000		\$10,000
Develop a comprehensive disaster plan for Health Depar	tmont	\$3,000		\$3,000
Develop a comprehensive disaster plan for health Departure of the Develop a county PanFlu Response Plan.	unent.	\$10,000		\$10,000
Develop a county PariFiu Response Plan.				
Coordinate exercise.		\$2,500		\$2,500
				\$0
OTHER		\$37,111	\$0	\$37,111
Communications		\$5,970		\$5,970
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology		\$6,000		\$6,000
Office		\$22,300		\$22,300
Training		¢0 044		\$0
Facilities		\$2,841	a -	\$2,841
INDIRECT COSTS	_	\$33,226	\$0	\$33,226
TOTAL CDC BASI	E/LAB FUNDING	\$505,104	\$0	\$505,104

N/A

N/A			
0			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
	40	4 0	\$0
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			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
AL CRI FUNDING	**	60	\$0
	CRI) FUNDING Total FTE 0	\$0	Total FTE

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$505,104	\$0	\$505,104

MONTEREY COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
DEDECAME	Total FTE			
PERSONNEL		\$070 004	\$000.400	#45.00
Classifications	3.75	\$279,081	\$263,196	\$15,88
Administration	0.75			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator	1			
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.5			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Dir-PH Lab)	0.5			
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$119,179	\$114,969	\$4,210
TRAVEL		\$21,526	\$5,587	\$15,939
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$60,642	-\$60,642
Communications			·	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology			\$60,642	-\$60,642
Laboratory				\$(
Surge				\$(
SUPPLIES		\$11,950	\$3,465	\$8,485
Communications		¥11,000	70,100	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$(
Information Technology		\$4,250	\$289	\$3,96
Laboratory		71,-22		\$(
Office		\$5,950	\$3,176	\$2,774
Surge		\$1,750	\$0	\$1,750
Warehouse		* ,	**	\$(
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$17,450	\$920	\$16,530
•		·		
Train community & staff on public health emergency preparedn	ess.	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000
Train on preserving evidence for law and fire.		\$4,450	\$0	\$4,450
Provide consultantion on Bioterrorism program.		\$0	\$920	-\$920
OTUED.				\$0
OTHER		\$35,946	\$38,362	-\$2,410
Communications		\$5,650	\$10,359	-\$4,70
Supplies				\$
Information Technology		\$16,946	\$24,431	-\$7,48
Office		\$6,000	\$179	\$5,82
Training		\$5,000	\$1,589	\$3,41
Facilities		\$2,350	\$1,804	\$54
INDIRECT COSTS		\$39,826	\$37,817	\$2,00
TOTAL CDC BASE/LA	AB FUNDING	\$524,958	\$524,958	\$(

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CI	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$524,958	\$524,958	\$0

MONTEREY COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$21,075	\$0	\$21,075
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$14,075		\$14,075
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$7,000		\$7,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$174,349	\$0	\$174,349
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$171,120		\$171,120
Target Capability #4, Training	\$2,475		\$2,475
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$754		\$754
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$67,195	\$0	\$67,195
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$36,490		\$36,490
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$11,117		\$11,117
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$5,853		\$5,853
Target Capability #4, Training	\$8,934		\$8,934
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$4,801		\$4,801
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$39,390	\$0	\$39,390
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$5,473		\$5,473
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$1,667		\$1,667
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$26,546		\$26,546
Target Capability #4, Training	\$3,822		\$3,822
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$1,882		\$1,882
TOTAL	\$302,009	\$0	\$302,009

MONTEREY COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$23,000	\$0	\$23,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$23,000		\$23,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$64,364	\$27,912	\$36,452
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$9,000	\$2,102	\$6,898
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0	, , ,	\$(
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$36,320	\$16,265	\$20,055
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$19.044	\$9.545	\$9,499
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0	75,515	\$(
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$(
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT		\$0	
	\$189,384	φu	\$189,384
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$28,957		\$28,957
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$147,000		\$147,000
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$3,000		\$3,000
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,427		\$4,427
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,000		\$6,000
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$25,000		\$25,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$25,000		\$25,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$37,162	\$0	\$37,162
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$5,694		\$5,694
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$22,050		\$22,050
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$5,448		\$5,448
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$2,857		\$2,85
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$450		\$450
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$664		\$664
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$(
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
TOTAL	\$363,910	\$27,912	\$335,998

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Monterey

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- b. 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Monterey County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Monterey County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	233	244
Clinics	0	0
County Total	233	244
Benchmark Minimum	213	213
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+20	+31
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076

Level of Readiness		
Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Monterey County Data		
Hospitals	76	68
County Total	76	68
Benchmark Minimum	21	21
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+55	+47
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds	Number of Surge Beds
	Available within 3 hours	Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Monterey County Data		
Hospitals	54	212
County Total	54	212
Benchmark Minimum	21	21
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+33	+191
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Monterey County Data		
Hospitals	111	212
County Total	111	212
Benchmark Minimum	21	21
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+90	+191
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Monterey County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	25	21	37
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	25	21	37
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Monterey County						
Data						
LHD	811	3,244	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	5,900	23,600	92	89	78	337
Clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	6,711	26,844	92	89	78	337
% of Total Achieved			.34%	.33%	.29%	1.26%
% of Staff Achieved			1.37%	1.33%	1.16%	5.02%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 0 Level A, 0 Level B, 36 Level C, and 900 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 1,400 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Monterey County				
Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0

Hospitals	0	0	36	900
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	0	36	900
OES Region II Data				
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741

Number of Staff Trained				
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Monterey County				
Data LHD	0	0	0	Not measured
Hospitals	0	0	44	Not measured
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured
County Total	0	0	44	Not measured
OES Region II Data				
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 44 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .82 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Monterey County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	2,000		
Clinics	0		
County Total	2,000		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	124,709		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)		
	Number of PAPRs	
Monterey County Data		
LHD	0	
Hospitals	36	
Clinics	0	
County Total	36	
OES Region II Data		
Region Total	1,723	

Hospitals reported a total of 49 traditional ventilators and 10 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 12 or 24.49% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Monterey County Data				
Hospitals	49	10	12	24.49%
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a

chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability (within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Monterey County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	132	66	396	198
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	132	66	396	198
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Monterey County	425,102	213	198	594
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	4
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	4
HAM radio	4
Satellite phones	1
Email	4
800 MHz radios	3
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	2

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Monterey County			
LHD	811	50	6.17%
Hospitals	5,900	1,101	18.66%
Clinics	0	0	0%
County Total	6,711	1,151	17.15%
OES Region II			
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 3 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 3 exercises involving influenza.

Monterey County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Generator Recoil	10
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	330
Doxycycline	600
Gentamic	350
Levaquin	300
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	300
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery pack	50
Charger (5-place)	10
Gloves (pair)	72
Overshoe Boot (pair)	7
Replacement Filter Cartridge for PAPR	20
Respirator Filter Cartridges	60
Respirator Fit Tester	4
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Respirator Fit Tester	1

NAPA COUNTY Health & Human Services

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	To	otal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	228,198		\$0	\$228,198
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	233,249		\$233,249	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	349,530	\$	349,530	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	358,248	\$	358,248	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	201,731	\$	201,731	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$66,132		\$66,132	\$0
		\$	1,437,088	\$	1,208,890	\$228,198

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Gran	t Amount	Total Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	187,851	\$0	\$187,851
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	206,777	\$63,301	\$143,476
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	236,149	\$ 218,379	\$17,770
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	197,470	\$ 197,470	\$0
		\$	828,247	\$ 479,150	\$349,097

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

NAPA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007

As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
PERSONNEL	Total FTE			
Classifications	1.75	\$101,231	\$0	\$101,231
Administration	1.73	\$101,231	ΨΟ	\$101,231
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.75			
Environmental Scientist	0.73			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$31,623	\$0	¢24 622
				\$31,623
TRAVEL EQUIPMENT		\$4,704 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$4,704 \$0
Communications		Ψ0	ΨΟ	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		****	•	
SUPPLIES		\$29,520	\$0	\$29,520
Communications		\$3,000		\$3,000
Exercises and drills		\$9,000		\$9,000
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$17,520		\$17,520
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$51,000	\$0	\$51,000
Write public health emergency plans.		\$28,000		\$28,000
Plan and execute SNS exercises.		\$18,000		\$18,000
Train for public health emergency preparedness and NIMS.		\$5,000		\$5,000
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS		\$10,122	\$0	\$10,122
TOTAL CDC BASE/L	AB FUNDING	\$228,200	\$0	\$228,200

N/A

UNDING			
Total			
FTE			
0			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
	\$0	\$0	\$0
		·	\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
			\$0
CRI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total FTE 0	Total FTE 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Total FTE 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$228,200	\$0	\$228,200
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NAPA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006 Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended/Obligated Through 8/30/06*	Balance
DEDCONNEL	Total FTE			
PERSONNEL		£70.040	¢00.450	£40.40
Classifications	1.75	\$78,646	\$68,159	\$10,487
Administration	1			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist				
Environmental Scientist	0.75			
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician	0.75			
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$27,525	\$26,419	\$1,106
TRAVEL		\$11,238	\$6,099	\$5,139
EQUIPMENT		\$19,200	\$6,575	\$12,625
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology		\$1,200	\$506	\$694
Laboratory				\$0
Surge		\$18,000	\$6,069	\$11,93
SUPPLIES		\$4,062	\$4,341	-\$279
Communications			. ,	\$(
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$(
Office		\$4,062	\$4,341	-\$279
Surge				\$(
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$55,500	\$43,743	\$11,757
Store BT supplies and equipment		\$13,500	\$23,329	-\$9,829
Coordinate BT program.		\$40,000	\$20,414	\$19,586
Regional website costs.		\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
				\$(
OTHER		\$26,460	\$10,326	\$16,134
Communications		\$2,160	\$3,897	-\$1,73
Supplies		\$11,000	\$791	\$10,20
Information Technology		\$4,300	\$2,979	\$1,32
Office		\$3,000	\$0	\$3,00
Training		\$6,000	\$2,659	\$3,34
Facilities				\$
INDIRECT COSTS		\$10,617	\$9,457	\$1,16
TOTAL CDC BASE	/LAB FUNDING	\$233,248	\$175,119	\$58,129

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) F	UNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	

1011		TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING	\$233,248	\$175,119	\$58,129
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NAPA COUNTY

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$113,500	\$0	\$113,500
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$30,000		\$30,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$20,000		\$20,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$10,000		\$10,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$34,500		\$34,500
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$19,000		\$19,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$23,000	\$0	\$23,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$23,000		\$23,000
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$26,850	\$0	\$26,850
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$26,430		\$26,430
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$420		\$420
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$24,503	\$0	\$24,503
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$4,500		\$4,500
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$6,965		\$6,965
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$4,950		\$4,950
Target Capability #4, Training	\$5,238		\$5,238
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$2,850		\$2,850
TOTAL	\$187,853	\$0	\$187,853

NAPA COUNTY

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$57,520	\$0	\$57,520
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$11,520		\$11,520
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$26,000		\$26,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$20,000		\$20,000
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$46,200	\$23,157	\$23,043
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$17,974	, ,,	\$17,974
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$21,792	\$23,157	-\$1,365
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$2,184	\$20,101	\$2,184
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$3,656		\$3,656
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$594		\$594
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	<u> </u>	ro.	
	\$26,086	\$0	\$26,086
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$12,140		\$12,140
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$516		\$516
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$3,050		\$3,050
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$4,000		\$4,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$6,380		\$6,380
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$20,000		\$20,000
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$2,500		\$2,500
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$10,000		\$10,000
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$2,500		\$2,500
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$2,500		\$2,500
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,500		\$2,500
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$5,000		\$5,000
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$5,000		\$5,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$26,971	\$0	\$26,971
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$7,517		\$7,517
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$375		\$375
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$4,769		\$4,769
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$780		\$780
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$923		\$923
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$2,561		\$2,561
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$5,339		\$5,339
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$4,707		\$4,707
TOTA	AL \$206,777	\$23,157	\$183,620

California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Napa

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease – especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza;
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Napa County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Napa County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	38	35
Clinics	0	0
County Total	38	35
Benchmark Minimum	67	67
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-29	-32
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	4,076	4,076
Level of Readiness		

Region Total	4,253	5,853
Beds above / below BM	+177	+1,777
Chemical Poisoning		
Napa County Data		
Hospitals	4	2
County Total	4	2
Benchmark Minimum	7	7
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-3	-5
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum	408	408
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	947	864
Beds above / below BM	+539	+456

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Napa County Data		
Hospitals	7	69
County Total	7	69
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	7	7
Beds above / below BM	0	+62
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	408	408
Region Total	526	3,853
Beds above / below BM	+118	+3,445
Radiation Induced Injury		
Napa County Data		
Hospitals	11	50
County Total	11	50
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	7	7
Beds above / below BM	+4	+43
OES Region II Data		
Benchmark Minimum Level of Readiness	408	408
Region Total	938	3,187
Beds above / below BM	+530	+2,779

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Napa County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	30	2	6
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	30	2	6
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	771	278	320

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Napa County Data						
LHD	58	232	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	4,798	19,192	506	497	155	367
Clinics	267	1,068	467	108	200	20
County Total	5,123	20,492	973	605	355	387
% of Total Achieved			4.75%	2.95%	1.73%	1.89%
% of Staff Achieved			18.99%	11.81%	6.93%	7.55%
OES Region II Data						
Region Total	148,218.4	603,874	70,538	203,746	128,276	6,873
% of Total Achieved			12.82%	33.74%	21.24%	1.14%
% of Staff Achieved			47.59%	137.46%	86.55%	4.64%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level of PPE. Survey data show that there are 4 Level A, 4 Level B, 54 Level C, and 850 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 1,843 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE					
Level A Level B Level C Level D					
Napa County Data					
LHD	0	0	0	0	
Hospitals	0	0	50	850	

Clinics	4	4	4	0
County Total	4	4	54	850
OES Region II Data				
Regional Total	67	142	3,882	25,741

Number of Staff Trained						
	Level A	Level A Level B Level C				
Napa County Data						
LHD	0	0	3	Not measured		
Hospitals	0	0	526	Not measured		
Clinics	4	4	4	Not measured		
County Total	4	4	533	Not measured		
OES Region II Data						
Regional Total	135	214	2,012	Not measured		

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 533 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly .10 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks			
	Number of N-95 Masks		
Napa County Data			
LHD	220		
Hospitals	1,516		
Clinics	148		
County Total	1,884		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	124,709		

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)			
	Number of PAPRs		
Napa County Data			
LHD	0		
Hospitals	50		
Clinics	4		
County Total	54		
OES Region II Data			
Region Total	1,723		

Hospitals reported a total of 32 traditional ventilators and 14 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 12 or 37.5% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Napa County Data				
Hospitals OES Region II Data	32	14	12	37.5%
Region Total	1,233	1,256	631.66	51.23%

Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability	within 1Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*	
	Ambulatory Non-Ambulatory		Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Napa County Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	30	12	90	36
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	30	12	90	36
OES Region II Data				
Region Total	2,192	747	6,576	2,241

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Napa County	133,294	67	42	126
OES Region II	8,152,972	4,078	2,939	8,817

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	4
Dedicated phones	1_
Fax	4
HAM radio	1_
Satellite phones	4
Email	4
800 MHz radios	1
Fiber optics	1
Microwave radio	1
Health Alert Network	0

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained	
Napa County				
LHD	58	58	100%	
Hospitals	4,798	925	19.28%	
Clinics	267	0	0%	
County Total	5,123	983	19.19%	
OES Region II				
Region Total	147,953.4	16,003	10.82%	

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 4 on exercises involving an explosive device. The 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 0 exercise(s) involving influenza.

Napa County

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Blankets	158
Casualty Management Shelter	3
Cots	10
Evacuation Chair	13
Fluorescent lights	18
Generator	2
Generator Recoil	3
Inline Heater	3 3
Locking Rear Handles for Evacuation Chair	10
Stretcher	3
Triage Tags	100
Training Video for Evacuation Chair	2
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	22,242
Ciproflaxacin	8,333
Doxycycline	8,633
Gentamic	250
Levaquin	150
Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	300
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Battery Charger (5-channel)	30
Coveralls (each)	96
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	74
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Training Filters	1,728
Rechargable Battery	30
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems	
Litter Conveyor	2
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	6
Satellite Phone	8

NEVADA COUNTY Human Services Agency

As of December 31, 2006

		Gra	nt Amount	То	tal Paid *	Balance
2006/07	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	195,417		\$0	\$195,417
2005/06	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program	\$	198,922		\$198,922	\$0
2004/05	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	327,948	\$	327,948	\$0
2003/04	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	229,616	\$	229,616	\$0
2002/03	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism	\$	137,795	\$	137,795	\$0
2001/02	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Public Health Preparedness & Emergency Response for Bioterrorism		\$59,465		\$59,465	\$0
		\$	1,149,163	\$	953,746	\$195,417

CDC Grant Amount is the allocation awarded to the LHD. **CDC Total Paid** amount is the amount of quarterly payments issued to the LHD during the grant period. **Balance** is a sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

		Grant Amount	Total Paid	Balance	
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See Sierra Sac Valley			
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	Sierra Sac Valle	у	
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See	Sierra Sac Valle	у	
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	See s	Sierra Sac Valle	\$0	

^{*} Health and Safety Code Section 101317 specifies quarterly payments of CDC Cooperative Agreement funds to LHDs on their submission of signed application documents, workplans and budget. Figures reflect amounts paid by CDHS to LHDs.

NEVADA COUNTY

Proposed CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2006 through August 30, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Budget Category		Amount Budgeted*	Amount Expended / Obligated*	Balance
	Total		J	
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	1	\$63,399	\$0	\$63,399
Administration	0.15			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	0.85			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer				
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$31,033	\$0	\$31,033
TRAVEL		\$6,865	\$0	\$6,865
EQUIPMENT		\$9,023	\$0	\$9,023
Communications		\$840		\$840
Exercises and drills		\$400		\$400
Information Technology		\$7,783		\$7,783
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$8,508	\$0	\$8,508
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills		\$1,000		\$1,000
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$850		\$850
Surge		\$6,658		\$6,658
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$46,746	\$0	\$46,746
Assist in planning, organizing, and implementing BT activities.		\$12,500		\$12,50
3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2 3/2		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Develop communicable disease surveillance and electronic reporting	g system.	\$17,500		\$17,500
Conduct training in collaboration with community agencies.		\$5,000		\$5,000
		1		
Collaborate with community agencies in planning activities for pande	emic flu.	\$11,746		\$11,746
				\$(
OTHER		\$20,400	\$0	\$20,40
Communications		\$2,000		\$2,000
Supplies				\$(
Information Technology				\$
Office		\$8,900		\$8,90
Training		\$8,000		\$8,00
Facilities		\$1,500		\$1,50
INDIRECT COSTS		\$9,443	\$0	\$9,44
	FUNDING	\$195,417	\$0	\$195,417

N/A

ODO OITIEO DE ADINECO INITIATIVE (ODI) EI	N/A			
CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor	0			Ψ
Staff Specialist				
- Can Optional				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL C	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDIN	\$195,417	\$0	\$195,417
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NEVADA COUNTY

CDC Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period August 31, 2005 through August 30, 2006

Expenditures As of August 30, 2006

*Amount Budgeted and Amount Expended/Obligated as reported by the LHD and may vary from actual award.

Rudget Category		Amount	Amount Expended/Obligated	Balance
Budget Category			Through 8/30/06*	Dalatice
PERCONNEL	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE	A	***	A
Classifications	1.55	\$103,887	\$86,517	\$17,370
Administration	0.35			
Emergency Coordinator/BT Specialist	1			
Environmental Scientist				
Epidemiologist/Biostatistician				
Health Educator				
Health Officer/Public Health Medical Officer	0.2			
Health Program Manager/Specialist				
Information Technology				
Microbiologists				
Pharmacist				
Public Health Nurse				
Research Analyst				
Warehouse Worker/Buyer/Storekeeper				
Other (Exercise/AOC Staff)				
FRINGE BENEFITS		\$47,702	\$44,049	\$3,653
TRAVEL		\$5,000	\$1,161	\$3,839
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$5,702	\$5,702	\$0
Communications		ψ0,1 02	ψ0,7 02	\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office		\$1,000	\$599	\$401
Surge		\$4,702	\$5,103	-\$401
Warehouse		Ψ1,7 02	ψ0,100	\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$17,500	\$15,513	\$1,987
•				
Plan BT activities.		\$17,500	\$15,513	\$1,987
				\$0
OTHER		\$14,095	\$24,138	-\$10,043
Communications		\$1,800	\$2,804	-\$1,004
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$(
Office		\$11,295	\$20,799	-\$9,50
Training				\$(
Facilities		\$1,000	\$535	\$46
INDIRECT COSTS		\$6,536	\$13,594	-\$7,058
TOTAL CDC BASI	E/LAB FUNDING	\$200,422	\$190,674	\$9,748

N/A

CDC CITIES READINESS INITIATIVE (CRI) FU	JNDING			
	Total			
PERSONNEL	FTE			
Classifications	0			\$0
Program Supervisor				
Staff Specialist				
FRINGE BENEFITS				\$0
TRAVEL				\$0
EQUIPMENT		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Surge				\$0
SUPPLIES		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications				\$0
Exercises and drills				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Laboratory				\$0
Office				\$0
Surge				\$0
Warehouse				\$0
CONTRACTUAL Description		\$0	\$0	\$0
				\$0
				\$0
OTHER		\$0	\$0	\$0
Communications		·		\$0
Supplies				\$0
Information Technology				\$0
Office				\$0
Training				\$0
Facilities				\$0
INDIRECT COSTS				\$0
TOTAL CI	RI FUNDING	\$0	\$0	\$0

101AL 000 SKART 1 STUDING \$200,422	TOTAL CDC GRANT FUNDING \$200,422 \$190,674	4 \$9,748
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California Surge Capacity Survey Summary County of Nevada (Sierra/Sac)

In February 2006, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) undertook a major statewide project to assess healthcare surge capacity among participants in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program. This project was undertaken because analysis of previously collected surge capacity data demonstrated inconsistencies in definitions and assumptions. The goal of the project was to determine California's status relative to HRSA surge capacity benchmarks and to identify other relevant gaps in California's surge capacity that extended beyond the HRSA benchmarks. The following information is a summary of this particular local entity's response to the surge capacity survey.

Survey Findings by HRSA Benchmark

Benchmark 2-1: Surge Beds

Establish systems that, at a minimum, can provide triage treatment and initial stabilization, above the current daily staffed bed capacity, for the following classes of adult and pediatric patients requiring hospitalization within three hours in the wake of a terrorism incident or other public health emergency:

- a. 500 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute infectious disease especially smallpox, anthrax, plague, tularemia and influenza:
- 50 cases per million population for patients with symptoms of acute botulinum intoxication or other acute chemical poisoning – especially that resulting from nerve agent exposure;
- c. 50 cases per million population for patients suffering burn or trauma; and
- d. 50 cases per million population for patients manifesting the symptoms of radiation-induced injury especially bone marrow suppression.

HRSA Benchmark 2-1 requires Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County to have the capacity to triage, treat, and initially stabilize the following numbers of surge patients based on current population:

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Acute Infectious Disease		
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)		
County Data		
LHD	0	0
Hospitals	196	217
Clinics	166	186
County Total	362	403
Benchmark Minimum	49	49

+313	+354
1,718	1,718
2,156	2,875
+438	+1,157
22	25
22	25
5	5
+17	+20
172	172
269	397
+97	+225
	1,718 2,156 +438 22 22 5 +17 172 269

The following chart displays each scenario including the number of critical care beds available within 3 and 24 hours of an incident for two scenarios (trauma and burn and radioactive induced injury).

	Number of Surge Beds Available within 3 hours	Number of Surge Beds Available within 24 hours
Trauma and Burn		
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)		
County Data		
Hospitals	11	102
County Total	11	102
Benchmark Minimum	5	5
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	+6	+97
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	225	1,471
Beds above / below BM	+53	+1,299
Radiation Induced Injury		
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)		
County Data		
Hospitals	3	91
County Total	3	91

Benchmark Minimum	5	5
Level of Readiness		
Beds above / below BM	-2	+86
OES Region IV Data		
Benchmark Minimum	172	172
Level of Readiness		
Region Total	206	1,154
Beds above / below BM	+34	+982

Critical Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity

Ensure that all participating hospitals have the capacity to maintain, in negative pressure isolation, at least one suspected case of a highly infectious disease (e.g., smallpox, pneumonic plague, SARS, influenza and hemorrhagic fevers) or febrile patient with a suspect rash or other symptoms of concern who might be developing a highly communicable disease. Awardees must identify at least one regional healthcare facility, in each awardee defined region, that is able to support the initial evaluation and treatment of at least 10 adult and pediatric patients at a time in negative pressure isolation within 3 hours post-event.

Under Benchmark 2-2: Isolation Capacity, HRSA requires that each hospital have the ability to maintain at least one patient in negative pressure isolation and that each region identify at least one facility with the capacity to isolate 10 adult and pediatric patients. California meets Benchmark 2-2 as all California hospitals reported the ability to isolate at least one patient, and all regions identified at least one facility with the ability to isolate 10 patients as required.

	# Isolation Vented to Outside	Fixed HEPA Systems	Portable HEPA Systems
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)			
County Data			
LHD			0
Hospitals	14	1	4
Clinics	0	0	0
County Total	14	1	4
OES Region IV Data			
Region Total	303	156	44

Critical Benchmark 2-5: Pharmaceutical Caches

Establish a regional system that insures a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals to provide prophylaxis for 3 days to hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based emergency first responders and their families -- in the wake of a terrorist-induced outbreak of anthrax or other disease for which such countermeasures are appropriate.

To ensure that healthcare workers are protected and able to continue to provide care, HRSA requires that each state have a sufficient supply of pharmaceuticals for prophylaxis of hospital personnel (medical and ancillary staff), hospital based first responders, and their families. The table below identifies the number of persons for which 3-day prophylactic courses are required according to the HRSA benchmark, as well as the number of 3-day prophylactic courses reported. This was determined based on the number of capsules reported in the individual surveys divided by the appropriate number of doses to achieve 3-day prophylaxis. The antibiotics below are consistent with those included in the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

	Total Staff	Total Number of People Prophylaxis Required*	Amoxicillin Available Courses	Doxycycline Available Courses	Cipro Available Courses	Levofloxacin Available Courses
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)						
County Data	4.4	4=0				
LHD	44	176	0	0	33	0
Hospitals	1,585	6,340	3,078	9,517	9,583	167
Clinics	17	68	0	0	0	0
County Total	1,646	6,584	3,078	9,517	9,616	167
% of Total Achieved			47%	145%	146%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			187%	578%	584%	10%
OES Region IV Data						
Region Total	53,346	266,864	19,384	51,719	82,102	7,018
% of Total Achieved			7%	19%	31%	3%
% of Staff Achieved			36%	97%	154%	13%

^{*} The Surge Capacity Data Workgroup recommended using a standard of 4 household members per healthcare worker (the healthcare worker plus three household members).

Critical Benchmark 2-6: Personal Protective Equipment

Each awardee must ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) per awardee defined region, to protect current and additional health care personnel, during an incident. This benchmark is tied directly to the number of health care personnel the awardee must provide to support surge capacity for beds.

HRSA does not define "adequate PPE", stating only that the number of staff requiring PPE should be tied to the number of healthcare workers needed to support the surge capacity for beds.

In addition to measuring the number of powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs), the California Surge Capacity Survey (CSCS) includes questions on the number of staff requiring PPE, the number of complete suits (or persons who could be fully equipped) for the various levels of PPE, and the number of staff trained for the use of each level

of PPE. Survey data show that there are 35 Level A, 10 Level B, 70 Level C, and 2,440 Level D complete suits available. LHDs, hospitals and clinics report that 988 staff members would require some level of PPE. Survey questions were not specific as to what level of protection staff would need. The highest levels of protection, Levels A and B, are primarily used by HAZMAT teams. Normal hospital procedures may require Level C (PAPRs) or Level D protection (universal precautions such as surgical or N-95 masks).

Existing PPE								
	Level A Level B Level C Level D							
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)								
County Data								
LHD	0	0	0	0				
Hospitals	35	10	70	2,440				
Clinics	0	0	0	0				
County Total	35	10	70	2,440				
OES Region IV Data								
Regional Total	71	84	868	20,387				

Number of Staff Trained							
	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D			
Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County Data							
LHD	0	0	0	Not measured			
Hospitals	20	30	35	Not measured			
Clinics	0	0	0	Not measured			
County Total	20	30	35	Not measured			
OES Region IV Data							
Regional Total	49	140	714	Not measured			

Given national attention on the availability of N95 masks and ventilators, the CSCS included questions to measure the current availability of each. Only 35 LHD, hospital, and clinic staff received training in the use of Level C equipment (which includes PAPRs), or roughly 2 staff persons per existing PAPR.

N-95 Masks				
	Number of N-95 Masks			
Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County Data				
LHD	50			
Hospitals	940			
Clinics	50			
County Total	1,040			
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	167,225			

Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs)				
	Number of PAPRs			
Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County Data				
LHD	0			
Hospitals	70			
Clinics	0			
County Total	70			
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	799			

Hospitals reported a total of 9 traditional ventilators and 24 transport ventilators. Hospitals indicated that on average throughout the year, 3 or 33% of traditional ventilators are in use.

	Traditional Operational Ventilators	Transport Ventilators	Average Number of Traditional Ventilators in Use	% of Traditional Ventilators in Use
Nevada				
(Sierra/Sac)				
County Data				
Hospitals	9	24	3	33%
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	626	799	324	52%

<u>Critical Benchmark 2-7: Decontamination</u>

Insure that adequate portable or fixed decontamination systems exist for managing adult & pediatric patients as well as health care personnel, who have been exposed during a chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive incident in accordance with the numbers associated with Critical Benchmark # 2-1 (Surge Bed Capacity).

HRSA requires that each state ensure that adequate decontamination systems are available for decontamination needs associated with surge bed capacity targets. The CSCS asked the number of patients, both ambulatory and non-ambulatory, that could be decontaminated within one hour.

	Decon Ability within 1Hour		Decon Ability (within 3 Hours*
	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Non-Ambulatory
Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County				
Data				
LHD	0	0	0	0
Hospitals	60	9	180	27
Clinics	0	0	0	0
County Total	60	9	180	27
OES Region IV Data				
Region Total	1,152	263	3,456	789

	Population	Surge Bed BM	Decon Ability within 1 Hour	Decon Ability within 3 Hours*
Nevada (Sierra/Sac) County	98,955	49	69	207
OES Region IV	3,435,586	1,718	1,415	4,245

^{*}To determine the number of patients that could be decontaminated within three hours, the one hour number was multiplied by three. It is unknown whether this overstates decontamination capacity at the three hour mark as it assumes a constant rate per hour.

Critical Benchmark 2-10: Communications and Information Technology

Establish a secure and redundant communications system that insures connectivity during a terrorist incident or other public health emergency between health care facilities and state and local health departments, emergency medical services, emergency management agencies, public safety agencies, neighboring jurisdictions and federal public health officials.

The CSCS includes a matrix asking hospitals to show which methods of communication they had available and how they were most likely to contact various partners, ranging from local health departments to fire, emergency services, and law enforcement. All hospitals surveyed had redundant communication systems. However, only a small percentage reported having any type of priority service for land lines or wireless phones.

Communication Technology	Number Reported
Phones	2
Dedicated phones	0
Fax	2
HAM radio	1
Satellite phones	0
Email	2
800 MHz radios	9
Fiber optics	0
Microwave radio	0
Health Alert Network	2

Critical Benchmark 5: Education and Preparedness Training

Awardees will utilize competency-based education and training programs for adult and pediatric pre-hospital, hospital, and outpatient health care personnel responding to a terrorist incident or other public health emergency.

HRSA Benchmark 5 is not specific on the types of training needed for hospital preparedness, indicating only that training must be provided for specific pre-hospital, hospital and outpatient healthcare personnel. The CSCS specifically asked how many healthcare personnel have been trained in any of the following: Incident Command System (ICS), Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), SEMS/NIMS, PPE, Decontamination, Recognition and/or Treatment of BT related injuries.

	Number of Personnel	Number of Staff Trained	% of Staff Trained
Nevada (Sierra/Sac)			
County			
LHD	44	35	80%
Hospitals	1,585	1,112	70.2%
Clinics	17	0	0%

County Total	1,646	1,147	70%
OES Region IV			
Region Total	53,346	9,544	17.9%

Critical Benchmark 6: Exercises

As part of the state or jurisdiction's bioterrorism hospital preparedness plan, functional exercises will be conducted during FY 2005 and should be based on the awardee HVA. These drills should involve several state agencies and implement the Incident Command Structure (ICS). To the extent possible, members of the public should be invited to participate. These exercises/drills should encompass, if possible, at least one biological agent. The inclusion of scenarios involving radiological and chemical agents as well as explosives may be included as part of the exercises/drills.

Under Benchmark 6, HRSA requires hospitals to participate in functional exercises that at a minimum include multiple agencies and implement ICS. As required by HRSA, the CSCS requested information on exercises conducted from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006. Based on this six month time frame, the CSCS asked hospitals to report the number of exercises including various scenarios such as anthrax, botulinum, plague, smallpox, tularemia, blood agents, blister agents, radiation/nuclear, influenza, explosives, and evacuation. Participation in exercises involving these scenarios ranged from a low of 0 on more than one of the scenarios to a high of 1 on exercises involving an explosive device. 2005 statewide Golden Guardian Exercise, in which many hospitals participated in, included an improvised explosive device. Hospitals indicated they participated in 2 exercises involving influenza.

Nor-Cal EMSA

As of December 31, 2006

Nor-Cal EMSA administers the HRSA funding for the following Local Health Departments: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra, and Tehama.

		Gra	nt Amount	<u></u>	otal Paid	Balance
2006/07	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	\$	877,651		\$0	\$877,651
2005/06	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	\$	1,291,698		\$266,416	\$1,025,282
2004/05	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	1,129,562	\$	1,126,133	\$3,429
2003/04	Health Resources and Services Administration - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	\$	785,860	\$	774,386	\$11,474
		\$	4,084,771	\$	2,166,935	\$1,917,836

HRSA Grant Amount for 2006/07 and 2005/06 is based on the allocation awarded to the local entity. Grant Amounts for 2004/05 and 2003/04 are based on final budgets at the close of the grant period. Total Paid is based on payments issued to local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity. Balance is sum of Grant Amount less Total Paid.

NOR-CAL EMS

Proposed HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2006 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* Amount Budgeted as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. Amount Expended represents expenditures reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Expended * Through mm/dd/yr	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$280,394	\$0	\$280,394
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$35,680		\$35,680
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$114,072		\$114,072
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems			\$0
Target Capability #4, Training	\$74,523		\$74,523
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$56,120		\$56,120
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$44,539	\$0	\$44,539
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$44,539		\$44,539
Target Capability #4, Training			\$0
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	\$138,241	\$0	\$138,241
Target Capability #1, Personnel			\$0
Target Capability #2, Planning			\$0
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$129,391		\$129,391
Target Capability #4, Training	\$8,850		\$8,850
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions			\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$60,000		\$60,000
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$60,000		\$60,000
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$60,000		\$60,000
Target Capability #4, Training	\$60,000		\$60,000
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$60,000		\$60,000
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$114,476	\$0	\$114,476
Target Capability #1, Personnel	\$14,352		\$14,352
Target Capability #2, Planning	\$26,111		\$26,111
Target Capability #3, Equipment & Systems	\$35,089		\$35,089
Target Capability #4, Training	\$21,506		\$21,506
Target Capability #5, Exercise Evaluations & Corrective Actions	\$17,418		\$17,418
TOTAL	\$877,650	\$0	\$877,650

NOR-CAL EMS

HRSA Grant Budget/Expenditures Grant Period September 1, 2005 through August 31, 2007 As of December 31, 2006

* **Amount Budgeted** as reported by the local entity and may vary from actual award. **Amount Expended** represents expenditures as reported by the local entity and CDHS Direct Purchases made on behalf of the local entity.

HRSA		Amount	
Budget Category	Amount Budgeted *	Expended * Through 12/31/06	Balance
CONTRACTUAL	\$320,357	\$0	\$320,357
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$144,475		\$144,475
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$125,630		\$125,630
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$50,252		\$50,252
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
CDHS-DIRECT EQUIPMENT	\$226,032	\$90,081	\$135,951
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$51,745	\$47,343	\$4,402
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$58,432	ψ · · · , σ · · σ	\$58,432
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$69,794		\$69,794
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$4,180	\$1,705	\$2,475
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$37,760	\$41,032	-\$3,272
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$4,121	\$11,002	\$4,121
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
LOCAL ENTITY PURCHASED EQUIPMENT	<u> </u>	¢o.	
	\$194,254	\$0	\$194,254
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$91,809		\$91,809
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$0		\$0
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$370		\$370
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$46,174		\$46,174
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$52,795		\$52,795
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$3,106		\$3,106
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$0		\$0
PERSONNEL (IMPLEMENTATION)	\$392,910	\$0	\$392,910
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$49,200		\$49,200
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$49,200		\$49,200
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$48,800		\$48,800
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$48,800		\$48,800
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$49,240		\$49,240
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$49,270		\$49,270
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$49,200		\$49,200
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$49,200		\$49,200
ADMINISTRATIVE FEE (NOT TO EXCEED 15%)	\$158,146	\$0	\$158,146
Benchmark 2-1, Bed Capacity	\$49,998		\$49,998
Benchmark 2-2, Isolation Capacity	\$15,906		\$15,906
Benchmark 2-5, Pharmaceutical Caches	\$7,320		\$7,320
Benchmark 2-6, Personal Protective Equipment	\$7,984		\$7,984
Benchmark 2-7, Decontamination	\$19,633		\$19,633
Benchmark 2-10, Communication and Information Technology	\$34,540		\$34,540
Benchmark 5, Education and Preparedness Training	\$15,384		\$15,384
Benchmark 6, Terrorism Preparedness Exercises	\$7,380		\$7,380
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TOTA	AL \$1,291,698	\$90,081	\$1,201,617

Nor Cal

This is a summary of equipment and pharmaceuticals purchased by CDHS for hospitals, clinics, and/or local emergency medical services agencies (LEMSAs) within the local jurisdiction. The items were purchased with HRSA funds from fiscal year 2002/03 through 2005/06. Local entities may have purchased additional items for hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.

hospitals, clinics, and LEMSAs.	01
Item Description	Qty
BM 2.1 Surge Capacity: Beds	
Air Purification System	1
Anti-Bacterial Hand Solution	72
Awning	1
Barricade Light	10
Barricade System	3
Biohazard Bags	200
Blankets	276
Body Bags	10
Casualty Management Shelter	10
Caution Tape	3
Command and Logistics Shelter	5
Cone Paper Cups	500
Cooler	3
Cots	36
Cup Dispenser Attachment	2
Drink Powder	35
Dust Containment Unit Bundle	
Environmental Containment Unit (ECU) AnteRoom	3
Extension Cord	12
Generator	9
Generator Recoil	10
Generator Wheel Kit	5
Gurney	2
Handheld Digital Manometer	4
Heavy Duty Platform Truck	3
Hospital Response Kits	1
Inline Heater	10
IV Poles	21
Light Sled Kit	3
Lighting System Flourescent	33
Lightsticks	340
Mass Casualty Handbook	8
Medical Decontamination Backboards	5
Megaphone	5
Negative Air Machine	5 3 3
Negative Pressure Isolation Kit	3
Oxygen Manifold	4
Personal Protective Equipment Stackable Storage Container	15
Plastic Folding Barricade	5
Portable Adjustable Hospital Bed	5
Portable Gas Heaters	1
Radiation Detector	1
Reflective Traffic Cones	18

Replacement Modular HEPA Filter	1
Replacement Poly Pad, priced each, Ship Qty 24	30
Replacement Pre Filter, 25/case	1
Safety Flares, 72 per box	1
Shelter	14
Shelter/Mobile Field Treatment Center	3
Stackable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) storage	15
Survey and Count rate meter with RP-1	1
Triage Tags (pack of 50)	7
BM 2.5 Pharmaceutical Caches (Qty = number of 3-day courses)	
Amoxicillin	330
Doxycycline	500
Levaquin	300
Gentamic	450
Sulfameth/Tri	300
BM 2.6 Surge Capacity: Personal Protective Equipment	
Boots, Pair	765
Butyl Rubber Hood, Breathing Tube, Motor, Belt,	16
Chemical Tape	10
Coveralls	605
Decon Kit	60
FR-57 Cartridges (6 per bag)	5
Gloves, pair	919
Goggles	11
HEPA Filters	35
N-95 Respirators, 20/box	33
NiCad Battery Charger for PAPR	46
NIMH Rechargeable 8 Hour Battery Pack W/LED Light	5
Personal Safety Suit	50
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)	95
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) Battery Charger	2
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) FR57 Filter/ Lithium Batt	38
Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) FR57 Filter/ NiCad	24
Replacement Battery	2
Resp Filter Cart for PAPR	18
	10
BM 2.7 Surge Capacity: Decontamination Systems 2-Line Decon shelter	1
3-Line Complete Decon system, 11' W x 20' L, complete 3 line decon system	1
	3
A/C and Insulation Package	
Boots, Pair	31
Cargo Response and Storage Trailers	4
Caution Tape	21
Chemical Tape	69
Decon Kit	500
Decon Pop Up Shelter	1
Decon System 2-line decon system	3
Elevation Grid	4
Flash Heater	3
Floor risers for Decon shelter, 36" x 24" x 2.62"	6
Gloves, pair	290
HazMat Doff-It Kit	445

Hospital Utility System	3
HVAC for Trailer	1
Inline Heater	5
Isotherm cooling vesta	48
Personal Bio-protective kit, ea	41
Property Bags	10
Special Freight Delivery Cost of trailer delivery	1
Water Pump	5
Water, Decon, Cam locks, blue 3/4 hand sprayers	6
BM 2.10 Surge Capacity: Communications and Information Technology	
2-way Radios	3
Satellite phones	2

Participation under NorCal EMS Consortium includes:
Butte
Colusa
Glenn
Lassen
Modoc
Plumas
Sierra
Tehama